

**An Introduction To  
Greek Verse  
Composition:  
With Exercises (1885)**



**Arthur Sidgwick  
Francis David Morice**



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AN INTRODUCTION  
TO  
GREEK VERSE COMPOSITION

*With Exercises*

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## PREFACE.

THE object of this book is to take the learner through all the stages of Greek verse composition, from the first rudiments till he has reached a fair proficiency in turning into Greek Iambics an average piece of English dramatic poetry. The authors have been guided all through by a considerable experience obtained in teaching Greek verse composition to the two upper forms of a great public school. In consequence of that experience, they have paid particular attention to the following points :—

1. To make the rules and principles of the Tragic Iambic metre full, accurate, and clear.

For example, they have explained at length a point very important, but often neglected, namely, the metrical treatment of monosyllables. When this is grasped, the learner will find it much more easy than is otherwise the case to master the two most troublesome points in the Greek Iambic line, viz., the Caesura and the rule of the final Cretic. They also hope that the section on combina-

tions of syllables will save the student much time by clearly showing him what kinds of words are available for this metre, and in what parts of the line they are naturally placed. Further, it requires considerable care to state the proper uses of resolved feet, and insist on the due limitations of such uses, so as to leave no room for misconception. The authors hope not to be found wanting in this respect.

2. To supply an adequate treatment of the laws of quantity.

Under this head (besides such general rules of prosody as those relating to the quantities of final syllables, lengthening of vowels by position, etc.), the real facts about elision and crasis, which are often left to the learner's imperfect knowledge and undeveloped instinct, are here carefully collected and expounded.

3. To give full hints on poetic forms and usages.

Among the causes that tend to make Greek Iambic writing far easier than the beginner is apt to believe, is the fact that Greek has such an immense store of resources in the variety of its admissible poetic forms. A good many of these, when a little advance has been made, will be readily recognised when seen: but it will be much longer before the student is able to think of them when he is doing verses. The authors have accordingly made as complete a collection of them as they could, arranged

in the natural order according to the parts of speech. It is further hoped that the hints on poetic usages and diction, and especially the full list of particles, with examples from Sophocles, will do something to give the learner such help as no dictionary conveniently affords, and as could otherwise be only collected by prolonged study of the Greek poets.

4. To give a sufficient number of exercises on the early stages, and a large number on the more advanced stages, of composition.

On this head the authors will only remark, first, that it is a great mistake to keep boys doing single lines when once they have mastered the metre, as they learn infinitely more from trying to deal with continuous pieces of poetry; and, secondly, that every piece in the book the authors have themselves turned into Greek verse, and so are aware of all the difficulties and problems which it presents, and are able to give appropriate help in the notes.

5. To give a full vocabulary of words suitable to dramatic poetry, which will be useful not merely for these exercises but for any other.

They hope by this means to render unnecessary, at any rate for a considerable part of the time devoted to learning Greek, the use of English-Greek dictionaries. These books usually confuse the learner by giving some

words only suited for prose, and others confined to epic or lyric poetry : neither of which are properly admissible in iambics.

In the Second Edition thirty additional Easy Exercises have been added in an Appendix at page 145 in response to the request of several Schoolmasters.

In issuing a Third Edition we wish to express our thanks to correspondents who have favoured us with criticisms and suggestions, especially Mr. A. G. WATSON, of Harrow ; Mr. W. HEATON, of King William's College, Isle of Man ; Mr. H. BROADBENT, of Eton ; Mr. F. HAVERFIELD, of Lancing College ; and to a Reviewer in the *Academy*.

## THE IAMBIC METRE.

§ 1. The iambic foot consists of a short syllable followed by a long, as in the English word *āround*, or in the Greek words ποδῶν, φέρειν, καλῶς.

The iambic line in Greek in its original form contained six such feet, as for example

ψῶγᾱς | γύναι·-| ξὺν αὖ·-| τῷ τοῦτ' | ἐφέλκ·-| ἔταϊ  
 ὀλῶ·-| λέν ὦς | ὀλῶ·-| λέν, ἀλλ' | ὁμῶς | ἐμοῦ  
 γύνῃ | τέκοῦ·-| σᾶ κόμπ·-| ᾄσει·-| ἐν ᾧ | μᾶτῃν

Compare the English six-foot iambic:

Around | the rûg·-ged rôcks | the rág·-ged rás·-  
 cals rán.

Beneáth | the goód | how fár, | but fár | abóve | the  
 gréat.

*Note.*—Though, according to this scheme, the last syllable of the iambic line is long, a short syllable is allowed to stand in the last place, and is counted as being long.

Thus in the lines

ἀτὰρ τοσοῦτον οὐ δυνήσομαί | πῶτῃ  
 ὁ δ' ὥσπερ οὖν δικαίον οὐκ ἐφέσ·-| πῆτῳ

the last foot is considered as an iambus, though both syllables are really short.

§ 2. In all metres, however, a long succession of perfectly similar lines produces a monotonous effect. Thus in the Latin Hexameter metre, no well-written passage would consist of purely dactylic lines like

Quadrupedante putrem sonitu quatit ungula campum,  
 but would be sure to contain lines where the spondees were combined with the dactyls in various proportions.

In the same way the iambic metre in Greek has been considerably modified, for the sake of variety, by the

admission, in certain parts of the line, of other feet besides the iambus.

§ 3. The chief of these modifications is the substitution of the spondee (two long syllables, like *πᾶσχω*, *πρῶτους*, *ἄλλως*,) for the original iambus, in certain parts of the verse.

The places where the spondee is allowed are the first, third, and fifth feet only.

Thus in the following lines we have a spondee in the first :

τοῖς γάρ | κάκοι·-σῑ πλεῖ·-ὄν οἶκ·-τὸν ἔμ·-βᾶλῶ  
πᾶσχω | τὲ καὶ | πέπῶν·-θᾶ κᾶ·-τῖ πεῖ·-σῶμαῖ

In these, a spondee in the third :

ἄ δ' ἔστ·-ἰ̄ γῆ·-ρᾶ̄ τῷδ' | ἄσῦμ·-φῶρῶ·-τᾶτᾶ  
ἄγειν | ἐπεσ·-θαῖ̄ σῶ·-φρόνῳς δ' | ἔσει | λάτρῃς

Here, in the fifth :

Πᾶρις δ' | ἐγῆ·-μῆ̄ τῆν | Δῖος | γῆμας | δὲ μῆ  
κάκ' ἐν | δόμοι·-σῑ μῦ·-ρῖ̄ εὐ·-ρη̄ σει | μῶλῶν

The above lines have only one spondee, but it is quite as common to find the spondee in two of these places or in all three, as in the following lines :

τῶσ' αὐτ·-ᾶ̄ λῶ·-μᾶνθῆντ·-ᾶ̄ γῆγ·-νῶσκει | θῆδ' ὄν  
ῶ παῖ | δάκρυ·-εῖς αἰσ·-θᾶνεῖ | κάκῶν | σέθεν  
λαβραῖς | ἔφθρ·-μᾶς κοῖ·-μῖσαις | τῆς φρόν·-τῖδ' δός  
οἶμοι | γάμῶν | τῶδ' ῶς | κλυῶ | μεῖζ' ὄν | κάκ' ὄν

Note.—It is so common for beginners to make the mistake of putting a spondee in the fourth foot, that it is worth while to add a special caution against it.

For example, they are sure at first to write such lines as

ἔχων ἀπῆλθε νίκ·-ῆς πᾶν·-τιμον γέρας  
ῆσθην λόγοισι τοῦ·-τοῖς νῦν δ' | αἰδούμενος

It is usually quite easy to correct such lines by a slight alteration: thus we should write

νίκης ἔχων ἀπῆλθε πάντιμον γέρας  
ἦσθην λόγοισι τοῖσδε, νῦν δ' αἰδούμενος

§ 4. One of the most important points in writing Greek iambs is to attend to the *Caesura*, or break in the line.

Take for example the following line:

νίκην Φῖλῶκ-|τῆτῆς | ἐβού-|ληθῆ | λάβεῖν

Here we have a line made up of iambs and spondees properly placed according to the rules given above: yet it is not an allowable line, for want of a caesura: that is to say, there is no break between words except at the end of a foot. A caesura is a *break between words* occurring in the middle of a foot, as

πῶλῡς | τᾱράχ-|θείς || πῶν-|τος·

and the rule in Greek Iambics is that such a break or caesura must occur in the middle either of the third or of the fourth foot.

In the following lines the caesura is in the third foot:

φίλοις | ἄχρησ-|τόν || ῥᾱ-|δίῳς | ἐξαῖ | ζῦγῶν  
οὐδεῖς | Ἀχαῖ-|ῶν || δέσ-|πόσει | τοῦτοῦ | πῶτε  
στεῖχόν-|τᾱ καῖ-|νῶν || ᾱγ-|γῆλόν | βούλεῦ-|μᾶτῶν

In these, the caesura is in the fourth foot:

πρόθυ-|μίαν | ἐχού-|σι || σῶ-|θῆναῖ | πῶνῶν  
πρόσπιτ-|νῆ τῆν | τέκου-|σᾶν || ᾱμ-|φῖ δ' ὠλ-|ἐνᾶς  
κόμῆς | ἐπίσ-|πᾶσᾶν-|τές || ᾱθ-|λίαν | κόρην.

It will be seen that some of the above lines contain caesuras in other feet besides the third or fourth: but these are of no importance to the metre.

§ 5. At this point it becomes necessary to consider the metrical treatment of monosyllables. For metrical purposes many monosyllables should be regarded as not being separate words, but forming part either of the word that precedes or the word that follows.

The monosyllables that are treated as belonging to the preceding word are these:

All enclitics, as τε, γε, νυν, τοι, με, σε (μου, μοι, etc.), σφε, νιν: the *indefinites* τι, που, πως, ποι, etc.

The quasi-enclitics, or particles which cannot come first in a sentence, as γάρ, μέν, δέ, οὖν, ἄν, δή.

Since these words are felt to belong to what precedes, it plainly follows that a break before these monosyllables is *not regarded as a break*. If therefore they occur after the break in the third or fourth foot they destroy the caesura.

Thus

ἀποστερίσκων | μέν πάτρας ἐξήλασεν

is a rhythm to be avoided, whereas if it had been

ἀποστερίσκων παῖς πατρας ἐξήλασεν

it would have been right.

Again, such a line as

τοὺς γὰρ θρόνους ἤτησε | μέν, κατέσχε δ' οὐ

is bad, since the caesura in the fourth foot is false, whereas if it had been

τοὺς γὰρ θρόνους ἤτησε παῖς τυραννικὸς

it would have been admissible.

§ 6. Secondly, we must consider the case of the monosyllables which are treated as belonging to the word following.

Of these the most important are the *article*, *prepositions*, εἰ, ὡς, οὐ, μη, καί, ἦ, and the *interrogatives* τίς, ποῦ, πῶς, ποῖ, etc. Since these coalesce with what follows, it is clear that when any of them occurs before the break in the third or fourth foot they destroy the caesura; and therefore such lines as the following have no true caesura, and are wrong:

τιμωρίαν τῶν | πημάτων ἔχεις, τεκνον  
οὐτ' ἀστέρων οὐτ' | οὐρανοῦ βλεπεῖς φάος  
τυραννίδος πάσης τὸ | κέρδος ἔξετε  
μέγιστος ἦν ἥρως ἐν | ἀνθρώποις ποτέ

## § 7.

*The Quasi-Caesura.*

An elision at the end of the third foot is considered as equivalent to a caesura in the fourth; and lines which contain this elision are admissible without any other caesura. This is called the quasi-caesura.

For example, the following are right:

εἰ δ' ἤδε δειμαίνουσ' | ἀπώλεσεν βίον  
 πείθοι' ἄν, εἰ πείθοι', | ἀπειθοίης δ' ἴσως  
 κανταυθ' ἀρίστεύοντ' | ἐγεινάμην τέκνα

*Note.*—Beginners must be cautioned against supposing that this rule can be extended to the *third* foot: an elision at the end of the second foot is not counted as equal to caesura in the third, and such lines as the following are wrong:

ἔγωγε δεῦρ' | ἀφικόμην πάτραν λιπών  
 φοβουμένη δ' | ἀπώλεσεν τὰ χρήματα

§ 8. Another most important point is what is called the law of the Final Cretic.

Properly speaking a Cretic is the name of a metrical foot of three syllables, long—short—long, as for example | τὼν τέ νοῦν |, | τῇν πατρᾶν |, | κάρτᾳ τοῖ |, | πῆμάτων |, ᾗ-| πᾶνθ' ὄρᾳ |, ἐσκό-| πεῖ τέλῃ |, ἔσκεν-| ᾠσμένων |. It is thus obvious that every Iambic line ends with a Cretic.<sup>1</sup>

The law of the Final Cretic may be most simply stated thus: If there is a break before this Final Cretic, or (which is the same thing) if there is a caesura in the fifth foot, the fifth foot must be an Iambus.

The following Iambic lines, containing this caesura in the fifth foot, are correct, because this foot is an Iambus:

ὅστις ποτ' εἰ σὺ δυστόπαστος || εἰδέναι  
 πρῶτον μὲν ἀρχὰς ἔσχεν ἥδ' || τῶν κακῶν  
 πόσις γὰρ ἂν μοι καθανοντὸς || ἄλλος ἦν  
 οὐ δῆτα παντὺς, οὐ προσήλθεν || οὐς μέ δεῖ

<sup>1</sup> According to § 1, note, it will still count as a Cretic though the last syllable be short, as πάντα | πῆματα, εἰρ- γὰρ ἔτῳ.

The following are also correct lines, containing no caesura in the fifth foot, and therefore admitting a spondee:

ἀλλ' ἐξελαύνειν οὐδὲ προς-|ψαυεῖν | κάλους  
 σώζουσα πασῶν Δελφίδων | ἐξαῖ-|ρετοῦς |  
 ἅπαντα τούτοις ἐστὶν ἐξ-|εἰργᾶσ-|μένᾳ  
 οἶδεν δὲ θνητῶν οὔτις ἀν-|θρώπων | τᾷδ᾽ |

The following lines are incorrect, as the fifth foot contains a caesura and yet is a spondee:

οὐ γὰρ γόους ἤκουσα παιδῶν || τῶν ἑμῶν  
 τῆς νῦν κάκιστα λαμβανούσης || πῆματᾶ  
 τυφλὸς τά τ' ὦτα τὸν τε θυμὸν || τὸν τῆ νοῦν  
 τί ταῦτα πῆματ' οὐ στενάζεις, || εἰπὲ μοῖ

The rules already given for the treatment of monosyllables (§ § 5, 6) apply also to the caesura in the fifth foot.

Thus, taking first the case of the monosyllables, which combine with the preceding word (§ 5), a line like

σὺ δ' ἡμῖν ἡ μισοῦσα μισεῖς μὲν λόγῳ

does not violate the law of the Final Cretic, since *μισεῖς-μὲν* is treated as one word, and therefore *there is no caesura in the fifth foot*. If it had ended *μισεῖς σὺλλόγῳ*, there would have been caesura in the fifth foot, and the long syllable (*μισεῖς*) before the caesura would have been wrong.

Other such correct lines are

τῆς δυσγενείας μᾶλλον, ἡμεῖς γὰρ κακοὶ  
 ἐπεὶ πέπρακται τοιάδ', ὑμεῖς οὖν βᾶθρων  
 εἴ μοι λέγοις τὴν ὄψιν, εἰποῖμ' ἂν τὸτ᾽

Secondly, taking the case of the monosyllables which are treated as belonging to the word succeeding them (§ 6), such lines as the following

Φοῖβος γὰρ, εἴ τι μὴ κλύεις τῶν ἀγγέλων  
 τότε οὖν ὁ μάντις οὗτος ἦν ἐν τῇ τέχνῃ

do not violate the law of the Final Cretic, since *τῶν-ἀγγέλων*, *ἐν-τῇ-τέχνῃ* are treated as one word, and there

is therefore *no caesura in the fifth foot*. These lines are therefore correct.

Other such correct lines are

ὀρθὸν δὲ κρᾶτ' ἔστησαν οὐς τ' εἰς οὐρανόν  
 ἀδελφὸς αὐτὸς καὶ πατήρ, καὶ ἥς ἐφῦ  
 εἰ μὴ πατήρ ἦσθ' εἶπον ἄν σ' οὐκ εὖ φρονεῖν  
 τί δ' ; οὐκ ἀκούειν ἔστι καὶ μὴ δρᾶν ἃ μὴ  
 ψήφω, διπλῇ δέ, τῇ τ' ἐμῇ καὶ σῇ λαβῶν  
 τὸν νοῦν τ' ἀμείνω τῶν φρενῶν ἣ νῦν φέρεϊ  
 πρῶτον μὲν ἔνθα κἂν προσῇ, κἂν μὴ προῶσῃ  
 μὴ καὶ λάθῃ με προσπεσών, ὥς μᾶλλον ἄν  
 τούτων γὰρ οὐδὲν ἀλγυνεῖ μ', εἰ δ' ἔργασεῖ

§ 9. We have hitherto dealt only with lines consisting of iambi and spondees, the ordinary form of the iambic metre. The poets, however, occasionally admit tribrachs (υυυ), dactyls (—υυ), and anapaests (υυ—), into the verse, on a principle which we must now proceed to explain.

If we consider a long syllable as equal to two shorts, it follows that the tribrach (υυυ) is equal in length to the iambus (υ—). As therefore the iambus is admissible in every foot, it might have been supposed that the tribrach could be substituted for it in any part of the verse. In practice, however, *the tribrach is never allowed in the sixth foot*, and had better be avoided in the fifth. Its use in the first four feet will be illustrated by the following examples:

πὸ τέρα | δὲ χρυστὸν ἢ ποτὸν τὸ φάρμακον ;  
 καὶ σῶν | γέ γονᾶ-|των οὐ μεθήσομαί ποτε  
 δεσποιν-|ᾶ, σὺ τᾶδ' | ἔπραξας οὐ γνώμης ἄτερ  
 κακὸν κακῶς | νῦν ἄμῳ-|ον ἐκτρίψαι βίον  
 τοιαῦτα φασ-|ὶ τὸν ἄ-|γαθὸν Κρέοντά σοι  
 ἀλλ' οἱ μὲν ἐκβαλόν-|τες ἄνδρ-|ίως ἐμέ

It will be observed in these verses that the tribrach is sometimes broken after the first short syllable (as γέ γονᾶ-|των), sometimes after both first and second (as δεσποιν-|ᾶ σὺ τᾶδ' |). The break in the tribrach must

never come after the second syllable only, as that would be felt by the ear to be equivalent to a trochee (—) not to an iambus (—).

For example, a line like the following is *wrong*:

φυγῶν | ἐπὶ τὸ | πύργωμα σώζεται στρατός,

but it could be corrected by a slight alteration,

φυγῶν | τὸδ' ἐπὶ | πύργωμα σώζεται στρατός,

where the break in the tribrach is in the right place.

We will give a few more examples of wrongly divided tribrachs, as beginners often fall into this mistake.

δῦῖ βᾶ-|σιλεῖς ἐπὶ ἦλθον ἐς λόγων στάσιν  
ἡμεῖψ-|—ᾗτὸ πᾶ-|τῇρ ταῦτα μοι θυμούμενος  
δέσποινα, ταῦτα δειν-|ὀτᾶτ' ἐ-|λεξεν γέρων

[They might easily be corrected as follows:

δύ' οὖν ἄνακτες ἦλθον ἐς λόγων στάσιν  
ἡμεῖψαθ' ἄνηο ταυτά μοι θυμούμενος  
δέσποινα, ταῦτα δεινότατα λέγει γέρων]

*Note.*—On the principle explained above (§§ 5, 6) in treating of monosyllables, τᾷδ' γάρ, δῦῖ μὲν would be admissible as tribrachs, since there is no real break.

But παρῆλ-|θεῖ μὲν ἄν-|ηρ would be wrong, since παρῆλθε-|εν is treated as one word, and the break is therefore only after the second syllable of the tribrach.

§ 10. We have seen that an iambus may be resolved into a tribrach. In the same way a spondee (—) may be resolved into a dactyl (—), and accordingly dactyls may be substituted for spondees in the iambic line, but only in the first and third feet. They are never allowed in the fifth foot, from which, as we have seen, even tribrachs are, as a rule, excluded.

Examples:

μῆτ' ἄρ' οὔτ-|ον αὐτοῖς γῆς ἀνιέναι τινα  
κτείναιεν, ἢ | γῆς φύγᾶ-|δας ἐκπεμφαίμεθα  
φθειροντες ἄσ-|τους, ὃ μὲν | ὅπως στρατηλατῇ  
ἐπειτ' ἐπελ-|θὼν τὸτ' ἔσ-|ίδους ἂν οὐδένα

The dactyl, like the tribrach, can be broken after the first syllable ( $\mu\tau'$   $\acute{\alpha}\rho\acute{o}$ -| $\tau\omicron\nu$ ), and also after the first and second ( $-\theta\acute{\omega}\nu$   $\tau\acute{o}\tau'$   $\acute{\epsilon}\sigma$ -| $-\acute{\iota}\delta\omicron\iota\varsigma$ ): but never after the second only. Such a dactyl as  $\pi\acute{\alpha}\nu\tau\acute{\alpha}$   $\tau\acute{\alpha}$  is therefore inadmissible in this metre.

*Note.*—As with the tribrach, the principle of monosyllables applies here also.

Thus  $\pi\acute{\alpha}\nu\tau\acute{\alpha}$   $\gamma\acute{\alpha}\rho$  |  $\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\epsilon\xi\alpha\varsigma$  is admissible, as there is no break, while  $\pi\acute{\alpha}\nu\tau'$   $\acute{\alpha}\nu$   $\acute{\epsilon}\varsigma$ -| $-\acute{\iota}\delta\omicron\iota$   $\tau\iota\varsigma$  is inadmissible, as the break is only after the second syllable.

§ 11. A spondee (--) may be also resolved into an anapaest (∪∪-): and accordingly the anapaest is used in the iambic metre, *but only in the first foot*.

Examples:

$\pi\acute{o}\lambda\epsilon\mu\omicron\upsilon\varsigma$  |  $\acute{\alpha}\nu\alpha\iota\rho\acute{o}\mu\epsilon\sigma\theta\alpha$ ,  $\kappa\alpha\iota$   $\tau\omicron\nu$   $\eta\sigma\sigma\omicron\nu\alpha$   
 $\acute{\alpha}\gamma\omicron\rho\alpha\acute{\iota}$ -| $-\sigma\iota$   $\theta\alpha\kappa\epsilon\acute{\iota}$ ,  $\pi\rho\acute{o}\varsigma$   $\delta\acute{\epsilon}$   $\Pi\alpha\lambda\lambda\acute{\alpha}\delta\omicron\varsigma$   $\delta\iota\pi\lambda\omicron\iota\varsigma$ .

*The anapaest is never broken:* such an instance as  $\delta$   $\pi\acute{\alpha}\tau\epsilon\rho$  |  $\acute{\epsilon}\pi\eta\lambda\theta\epsilon\nu$  is no exception, as there is no true break.

§ 12. Note on the three-syllable feet (Tribrach, Dactyl, Anapaest).

The beginner had better use these feet as sparingly as possible: perhaps not more than one or two of them in a copy of verses.

It may be remarked that of these variations the dactyl in the third foot, and the tribrach, appear to be the commonest.

§ 13. *Proper Names.*

The difficulty of introducing proper names into the Iambic metre gives rise to a special licence, namely, that *anapaests* may occur in proper names anywhere in the verse *except in the sixth foot*.

*Examples :*

ἐκτὸς δὲ Παρ-| -θενῶπαϊ-| -ὄς Ἀρκὰς ὄρνυται  
φρουδος, μετ' αὐτοῦ δ' Ἀν-| -δρομάχῃ | πολλῶν ἐμοί  
καθηρέθη πατρῶος Οἰ-| -χᾶλᾶ | δορί

These anapaests must have no break in them.

## § 14 *Combinations of Syllables.*

(1.) A word with more than three consecutive long syllables cannot be brought into an Iambic: *e.g.*

ἐξαγγέλλουσι

σῆμαινόνται

ἐκβαίνοντων, are impossible altogether.

(2.) Several other combinations of syllables are impossible as they stand, but can be brought in by various artifices, *e.g.*

ἐπαγγελλέτε, by crasis :

as ἰόντες ἐγκονεῖτε καπαγγέλλετε

or πάρεστε καπαγγέλλετε ἄνθρώποις τὸ πᾶν.

ἀπορρητᾶ, by elision :

οὔκουν ἀπόρρητ' ἐστὶν ἄνθρώποις τάδε.

by crasis :

ὄλωλεν, ἐξόλωλε τἀπόρρητά μοι.

by lengthening:

εὐγνωστα ταῦτα κοῦκ ἀπόρρητᾶ στυγείς.

ἀποβῆσονται, by crasis :

πίπτουσι κλήροι καποβήσονται τάχα.

(3.) The following combinations are specially suited to particular places in the line

(a) ---υ thus: ἄνθρωπος ἐξώρμησε τοῦ στρατεύματος

or στρατεύματος παρόντος ἐξώρμησέ τις.

(b) υ--- thus: προσπασσάλενε τῷδ' ἀπανθρώπῳ πάγῳ.

(c) ---υυ thus: ἄλλ' ἀψόφητος ὀξέων κωκυμάτων.

κωκυμάτων ἐπαύσατ' οὐδ' ἐφθέγγετο.

- (d) ◡ - - - ◡ thus : ὅπως διορθώσωμεν ἐν πόλει τάδε.  
ἀλλ' εὐτυχοῖτε, καὶ συναντήσαιτέ μοι.
- (e) - ◡ - thus : φθείρει τὸν ἄνδρα δυσσεβῆς ὁμίλια.

This is the most useful place for a word of this length, as we then avoid the three commonest elementary blunders, viz.: spondee in the fourth foot, faulty caesura, and violation of the rule of the final cretic.

- ◡ - can also occur in four other places as follows :

ἔπειτα δυστυχῆς<sup>1</sup> τις ἔνδον δλλυται.  
ὁ δυστυχῆς ἐξῆλθε ποντίου σάλου.

- (f) - ◡ ◡ without elision or lengthening of the last syllable, is only suitable to the end of the line, as
- ἦλθεν πρὸς ἡμᾶς, ἀγγελούσα καίρια.

- (g) ◡ ◡ ◡ - thus : οἶκους ἔδειμε καταφυγὴν τοῦ χείματος.

This is the best place for words of this quantity ◡ ◡ ◡ -, as for the Cretic - ◡ -, of which indeed the ◡ ◡ ◡ - is the resolution.

- (h) - ◡ - thus : πρόφερεῖν ἅπαντα τοῖς παροῦσιν ἐνθάδε.  
 or ἅπαντα προφέρειν τοῖς παροῦσιν ἐνθάδε.

§ 15. It may be well to add the metrical scheme of iambic verse.

|       |       |       |       |     |     |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|
| ◡ ◡ ◡ | ◡ ◡ ◡ | ◡ ◡ ◡ | ◡ ◡ ◡ | ◡ - | ◡ ◡ |
| - - - |       | - - - | - - - | - - |     |
| ◡ ◡ ◡ |       | ◡ ◡ ◡ | ◡ ◡ ◡ |     |     |
| - - - |       | - - - | - - - |     |     |

The dotted lines indicate the two places, in one of which caesura is required.

<sup>1</sup> - ◡ - occurring in this place must be followed by an enclitic or quasi-enclitic : see § 5 and § 8.

## QUANTITY.

### GENERAL RULES FOR QUANTITY OF SYLLABLES.

§ 16. THE rules for quantity are somewhat simpler in Greek than in Latin; chiefly because Greek has fewer doubtful vowels, but also because by noticing the accentuation of a word we often get a clue to its quantities.

#### Vowels long by nature.

Rule 1.—Long by nature, and long under all circumstances, even before another vowel, are—

- i. η, ω.
- ii. all diphthongs.<sup>1</sup>
- iii. all vowels in contracted syllables.
- iv. all vowels with the temporal augment.

*Examples:* ὦν, γενοῖο, μῆτῆρ, εὐεῖδῆς, τιμᾶ (for τιμα-ε), ὑφαῖνον (augmented form from ὑφαίνω).

#### § 17. Vowels short by nature.

Rule 2.—Short by nature, and always short unless lengthened by position (Rules 3, 4, 6), are—

ε and ο.

*Examples:* ταδε, τουτο, νομος, εκων.

#### § 18. Vowels long by position.

Rule 3.—Any vowel, whatever its nature, is long by position when it precedes—

- i. a double letter, i.e. ξ, ψ, ζ;
- ii. two consonants, unless the first be a *mute* and the second a *liquid*;<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Except πᾶν or πᾶιν, τᾶ- or τᾶ- in such words as τοῦτοις or τοῖσδε, αῖος or αῖος (mostly long).

<sup>2</sup> The very rare licence of leaving a vowel short before μν had better not be imitated.

- iii. γμ, γν, δμ, δν, and nearly always βλ, γλ ;
- iv. any two consonants whatever belonging to different words, or different parts of a compound.

*Examples :* ἔξω, ὀψομαι, ἔζη, ἔσχον, ἔρρε, δεδεγμαι,  
γνω, ἀδμής, ἐβλέψε, ἐκ νυκτος, ἐκ-ρεω.

*Obs.* The rule holds (for i., ii., iii.) when the vowel is in one word and the consonants in another.

*Examples :* ὁ ζῶν.

κατὰ ψυχὴν.

ἔσχῃ σχῆμα.

ὁ δὲ βλέπων.

εἴ τινά στρατοῦ.

φίλτατῃ ξένων.

## § 19.

### Doubtful position.

*Rule 4.*—A naturally short vowel may remain short, or be lengthened at pleasure, when it precedes a mute and liquid (except those enumerated in Rule 3, iii.) *in the same word.*

Such combinations of mute and liquid are

πλ, φλ, κλ, χλ, τλ, θλ, κμ, τμ, θμ, πν, φν, κν, χν,  
θν, τν, πρ, φρ, βρ, κρ, χρ, γρ, τρ, θρ, δρ.<sup>1</sup>

A vowel before any of these is said to be "in weak position."

*Rule 5.*—A *final* vowel if naturally short should remain short in "weak position."

*Example :* the *o* of αὐτό should not be lengthened before τρ in τραῦμα.

*Obs.* Occasionally a short *final* vowel remains short even before βλ, γλ (*e.g.* in βλαστάνω and γλωσσα, which are perhaps the only instances to be found in actual Greek plays).

<sup>1</sup> This list is mainly taken from W. Christ's *Metrik* (ed. 2).

§ 20. *Rule 6.*—A *final* short vowel may remain short or be lengthened at pleasure before an initial  $\rho$  in the following word.

*Examples:* τὸ ρεῦμα, τόδε ῥέπειν.

After mastering the above six rules, a learner ought never to be in difficulties as to the quantity of  $\eta$ ,  $\omega$ ,  $\epsilon$ ,  $ο$  and diphthongs. Note that though  $αι$  and  $οι$  are sometimes said to be short for purposes of accentuation, they are always to be scanned as long (*e.g.* οὔτοι in spite of the accent).

$α$ ,  $ι$ ,  $υ$  present more difficulties, being long by nature in some words and short in others. Sometimes, however, we can determine their quantity by the accent.

§ 21. Quantity of doubtful vowels fixed by accent.

*Rule 7.*—Any circumflexed vowel is long.

*Examples:*  $\bar{α}$  in πράξις,  
 $\bar{ι}$  in πνίγος,  
 $\bar{υ}$  in κύμα.

*Rule 8.*—Any vowel is short which stands in the last syllable of a word accented acute on the last syllable but two (proparoxytone), or of a word circumflexed on the last but one (properispomenon).<sup>1</sup>

*Examples:*  $\acute{ι}$  in λύουσι,  
 $\acute{υ}$  in πῆχυν.

*Rule 9.*— $α$ ,  $ι$ ,  $υ$  are short by nature when they bear the acute accent and stand in the penultimate of a word whose last syllable is short.

*Examples:*  $\acute{ι}$  in τίνες,  
 $\acute{α}$  in ἄγε.

But such vowels may, of course, become long by the rules for position.

*Examples:*  $\bar{ι}$  in βίβλος,  
 $\bar{υ}$  in ὕμνος.

<sup>1</sup> Except  $αι$ ,  $οι$ , as in οἶτα, and words ending in  $\xi$  or  $\psi$ , as κατῆλιψ.

*Rule 10.*—*a, ι, υ* are long by nature when they stand in the last syllable of a word, whose penultimate is long by nature, and bears the acute accent.

*Example :* *ā* in *ώρα*.

We will now give a few rules for determining the quantity of *a ι υ* in final syllables.

## § 22. Verb terminations.

*Rule 11.*—In all verb terminations, except those of participles, which fall under the rules for nouns,

- i. *a* is always short, unless it arises from contraction ;
- ii. *ι* is always short ;
- iii. *υ* is always long.

*Examples :* *ἔλυσᾶ, ἔλυσας, ἔλυσαν*, but *ἐτίμᾶ, τιμᾶν*.  
*λύουσι, λελύκασιν,*  
*ἔδυν, ἔδυσ, ἔδυν.*

## § 23. Noun terminations : Participles.

*Rule 12.*—In all terminations of Participles doubtful vowels are short, except

- i. Nom. and voc. masculine singular ;
- ii. Nom. voc. acc. feminine dual ;
- iii. Acc. fem. plural.

*Examples :* *λύσαντᾶς, λύσασαν, λύσασι, λελυκόσι,*  
*δεικνύν :* but *λύσας, δεικνῦς, λυσάσᾱ* (dual),  
*λυσάσᾶς.*

## § 24. Nouns increasing long.

*Rule 13.*—Doubtful vowels are always long in the nominative singular of nouns increasing long ; except *κέρᾶς*.

*Examples :* *γυγᾶς* (-*αντος*), *παιᾶν* (-*ανος*), *κηλῖς* (-*ιδος*).

## § 25. Nouns increasing short.

*Rule 14.*—Doubtful vowels are generally short in the nominative singular of nouns increasing short; exceptions are

- i. μέλᾱς, τάλᾱς (but μέλᾱν, τάλᾱν),
- ii. κόνις, ὄφις,
- iii. monosyllables in υς, as δρῦς,
- iv. a few other nouns in υς, especially ἰσχῦς, νεκῦς.
- v. πῦρ.

## § 26. Nouns of 1st declension (A-stems).

*Rule 15.*—These terminations are short :

- i. ᾱ preceded by a consonant (except ρ) in nominative and accusative singular feminine, as μούσᾱ (-ᾱν).
- ii. ᾱ in vocative singular of nouns in ης and ᾱ, as δέσποτᾱ.

*Rule 16.*—These are long :

- i. ᾱ preceded by a vowel or ρ in nominative and accusative singular feminine, as φιλιᾱ (-ᾱν), ἔχθρᾱ (-ᾱν); but to this there are many exceptions.<sup>1</sup>
- ii. ᾱ always in vocative sing. of nouns in ᾱς and ᾱ, as νεανία.
- iii. ᾱ always in genitive singular and accusative plural of first declension, as ἔχθρᾱς, μούσᾱς, δεσπότης.

## § 27. Miscellaneous Hints on Final Syllables.

The following hints may be found helpful.

- i. Final ι and υ, unless contracted, are almost invariably short (yet see Rule 11 which prevails over this).

Thus τί, τίνι, λόγοισι, σι, ὄξυ.

<sup>1</sup> Note especially—

γαῖᾱ, δύσνοᾱ, ἀνοῖᾱ, ἡῖᾱ, participles in -υῖᾱ, and substantives in -τρια; βασιλειᾱ (queen), but βασιλειᾱ (kingdom); ἀγκυρᾱ, γέφυρᾱ, πειρᾱ, σωτειρᾱ, μοῖρᾱ, εὐνοῖᾱ always in Trag., but ἀγνοῖᾱ.

- ii. Final *av* and *as* in accusatives follow the quantity of the corresponding nominative.  
 Thus φιλιᾶν (Nom. -ā), μούσας (Nom. -aī).  
 λαμπάδας (Nom. -ēs), μουσαῶν (Nom. -ā).  
 But -ās from nouns in -εύς, as βασιλέας.
- iii. Final *a* is always short in neuter plurals unless contracted: as ἀγαθᾶ, δυνά, δῶρᾶ, but ὅστᾶ (εᾶ).
- iv. Final *a* in accusative singular is short, as λαμπάδᾶ: except from nouns in -εύς, as βασιλέᾶ.
- v. The last syllable of most prepositions, adverbs, etc., is short, if possible.  
 Thus σύν, ἐπί, περί, παρᾶ, κατᾶ, μεταξϋ, ἄν, πρῖν, ὅτᾶν, ἄφᾶρ, etc., etc.  
 But νῦν or νῦν,<sup>1</sup> ἄγᾶν, λίαν, ἐπεῖδᾶν, ἑᾶν, λάθρᾶ (with other adverbs in -ρα), and some others.
- vi. Neuter nominative-endings are short: except πᾶν, and ἅπᾶν,<sup>2</sup> and, of course, contracts, as ὅστοϋν.
- vii. Duals in *a* are always long, as ταύτᾶ.
- viii. Observe these: ἡμῖν, ὑμῖν, or ἡμῖν, ὑμῖν.

To give rules for the quantity of other than final syllables is probably unnecessary. The learner must trust his ear chiefly, and when in doubt consult his lexicon. Liddell and Scott mark most doubtful quantities, either on the word itself or in brackets, thus—(ϋ), (i), (ā Homer, but ā Pind. and Att.),—either at the beginning or end of the article on the word.

Some quantities, *e.g.* those of the verbs in -ύω, *must* be learnt from lexicons, etc. The ear cannot be trusted: *e.g.* λῶω, θῦω, but φῦω. Compare also λῶσω, λῦσις, λῦσαιμι, λελύκαμεν, where the ear would certainly lead a beginner astray. As much help as possible is given in the vocabulary.

## § 28.

### Elision.

A short vowel at the end of a word is elided in Greek Verse, as in Latin, if the next word begins with a vowel.

<sup>1</sup> *i.e.* the enclitic νῦν. The other νῦν, "now," is always long.

<sup>2</sup> σῑμπᾶν and ταμπᾶν are however, short.

But whereas in Latin the elided vowel is elided only to the ear (e.g. we write *immane ingens* and not *imman' ingens*), in Greek it must always be elided to the eye also. Thus we must write

ταῦτ' ἐξέπραξ' ἢ τῆςδ' ἔχουσ' ἀρχὴν πόλεως,  
and not

ταῦτα ἐξέπραξε, etc.

If elision should result in leaving a hard mute ( $\kappa$ ,  $\tau$ , or  $\pi$ ) standing before a rough breathing, the hard mute must be changed to its corresponding *aspirate*.

Thus

εἶρηχ' ὅδε (= εἶρηκ[ε] ὅδε)  
ὁ πάνθ' ὁρῶν (= ὁ πάντ[α] ὁρῶν)  
εἰφ' ὁ παῖς (= εἰπ[ε] ὁ παῖς),

and when the rough breathing is preceded by a combination of two hard mutes (as  $\kappa\tau$ ), both have to be changed, as

νεοχάραχθ' ὁρῶ (= νεοχάρακτ[α] ὁρῶ).

When an accented vowel is elided, the accent is thrown back to the preceding syllable; as

φήμ' ἐγώ (= φημ[ι] ἐγώ),

unless the word suffering elision be *indeclinable*, in which case the accent and vowel disappear together, as

ἀμφ' ἐμῶν (= ἀμφ[ι] ἐμῶν).

Some short vowels cannot be elided; this applies to

*a* and *o* in the article (ὁ, τό, τά),

*υ* always,

*ι* in the dative termination (as παιδι, πασι), in περί, τί, τι, ἄρτι<sup>1</sup> and ὅτι.

We cannot, however, leave such vowels unelided before a following vowel. We must simply avoid putting the words in such an order as to make the *υ* or *ι* in question precede a vowel, or change the expression somehow. Thus we must not write τί αἰτεῖς με; but τί μ' αἰτεῖς; or τί χρήσεις; etc.

<sup>1</sup> ἄρτ' in Eur. *Hel.* 302 seems to be a false reading.

## § 29.

*Synizesis.*

A *long* vowel in Greek must never be elided, and a diphthong hardly ever, and only where you can produce an exactly parallel instance, as οἶμ' ὡς ἀθυμῶ (for οἶμοι), SOPH. *Aj.* 587.

Yet in a very few cases a long vowel or diphthong followed by another is scanned as one syllable. This again must not be done without a precedent, and the beginner had better limit his employment of this licence to the three most usual cases, viz.

|         |                            |          |
|---------|----------------------------|----------|
| ἡ οὐκ   | scanned as a monosyllable, | (y)οὐκ.  |
| μὴ οὐ   | "                          | μ(y)ου.  |
| ἐπεὶ οὐ | " an iambus,               | ἐπ(y)ου. |

In other cases we must simply avoid placing one long vowel before another.

## § 30.

*Prodelision.*

A sort of reversed elision (called "prodelision") sometimes takes place, when a word ending in a long vowel precedes a word beginning with a short one. Thus for ἐγὼ ἐδόκουν we may write ἐγὼ 'δόκουν, eliding the vowel in the latter of the two words instead of in the former.

It is well, however, not to use this licence too freely. If we take Sophocles as our model, and confine ourselves to his usual practice, we shall observe the following rules:

- i. Prodelide no vowels except *e*, and the *a* in ἀπό, *e.g.*  
λοισθα 'γώ (ἐγώ), ἡ 'πό (ἀπό).
- ii. Prodelide *e* only in these cases:
  - (a.) Prepositions and verbs compounded from them;  
as ἀλγῶ 'πί (ἐπί), μὴ 'ξέταξε (ἐξέταξε), ἡ 'ν (ἐν).
  - (b.) The augment; as μισθοῦ 'πόρευε (ἐπόρευε), Ἰολὴ 'καλεῖτο (ἐκαλεῖτο).
  - (c.) ἐστί; as πολλή 'στι, ποῦ 'στι, ἤδη 'στι.
  - (d.) ἐγὼ and its inflections and compounds; as μόλω 'γῶ, ἡ 'μέ, μὴ 'μαντῶ (ἐμαντῶ).

## § 31.

*Crasis.*

Occasionally two words, the first ending in a vowel and the second beginning with one, are blended into one word. Such a *blending* is called *Crasis* (κρᾶσις), and always results in the production of a long syllable.

This licence again should not be used too freely; in fact it is seldom permissible unless the first of the two *blended* words be either—

- (a) some form of the article; or
- (b) the conjunction καί.

Taking these two cases separately, we can get some hints from the practice of Sophocles which will show us how to employ this licence properly.

## § 32.

(a.) *The article in Crasis.*

- i. *ὁ* preceding *ἐ*- produces *οὐ*-; as  
οὐμός (ὁ ἐμός), οὐπάγων (ὁ ἐπάγων), οὐργάτης  
(ὁ ἐργάτης).
- ο preceding *ἀ*- produces *ᾶ*-(*ᾱ*-); as  
ἄνῆρ (*ᾱ*) (ὁ ἄνῆρ), ἄνθρωπος (ὁ ἄνθρωπος),  
ἄγών (*ᾱ*) (ὁ ἄγών).
- ii. *ἦ* is very rare in *Crasis*, but we find in Sophocles  
ἀρετή (*ᾱ*) (ἡ ἀρετή), ἡλύαβεια (ἡ εὐλύαβεια).
- iii. *τό* preceding *ἐ*- produces *τοῦ*-; as  
τοῦγγεῖρημα (τὸ ἐγγεῖρημα), τοῦκ (τὸ ἐκ),  
τοῦργον (τὸ ἐργον), τοῦπος (τὸ ἔπος), τοῦνδικον  
(τὸ ἔνδικον).
- τό preceding *ἀ*- produces *τᾶ*-(*ᾱ*-); as  
τᾶγαθόν (*ᾱ*) (τὸ ἀγαθόν), τᾶλγος (τὸ ἄλγος),  
ταυτό (τὸ αὐτό), τᾶμελούμενον (*ᾱ*) (τὸ ἀμελού-  
μενον).
- iv. *τά* preceding *ἐ*- produces *τᾶ*-(*ᾱ*-); as  
τᾶνδον (τὰ ἔνδον), τᾶνάντια (*ᾱ*) (τὰ ἐνάντια),  
τᾶπλοιπα (*ᾱ*) (τὰ ἐπλοιπα), τᾶργα (τὰ ἔργα),  
τᾶξευρήματα (τὰ ἐξευρήματα).

- τά preceding  $\acute{\alpha}$ - also produces τᾶ- ( $\bar{\alpha}$ -); as  
 τάνθρώπων (τὰ ἄνθρώπων), τᾶφανῇ ( $\bar{\alpha}$ ) (τὰ  
 ἄφανῇ).
- v. τοῦ preceding  $\acute{\epsilon}$ - produces τοῦ-; as  
 τοῦπιόντος (τοῦ ἐπιόντος), τοῦμοῦ (τοῦ ἐμοῦ).  
 τοῦ preceding  $\acute{\alpha}$ - produces τᾶ- ( $\bar{\alpha}$ -); as  
 τάνδρος (τοῦ ἀνδρός), τᾶγαθοῦ ( $\bar{\alpha}$ ) (τοῦ ἀγαθοῦ).
- vi. τῷ preceding  $\acute{\epsilon}$ - produces τῶ (the  $\epsilon$  disappearing);  
 as  
 τῶπιόντι (τῷ ἐπιόντι), τῶμῳ (τῷ ἐμῳ).  
 τῷ preceding  $\acute{\alpha}$ - produces τᾶ- ( $\bar{\alpha}$ -); as  
 τάνδρι (τῷ ἀνδρί), ταῦτῳ (τῷ αὐτῳ).
- vii. τῇ preceding  $\acute{\epsilon}$ - produces τῇ-; as  
 τῇμαντοῦ (τῇ ἐμαντοῦ).  
 τῇ preceding  $\acute{\alpha}$ - produces τᾶ- ( $\bar{\alpha}$ -); as  
 τᾶφέσει (τῇ ἀφέσει).
- viii. οἱ occurs in Crasis with  $\acute{\alpha}$ - ( $\bar{\alpha}$ -); as  
 ἄνδρες (οἱ ἄνδρες), ἀγαθοί ( $\bar{\alpha}$ ) (οἱ ἀγαθοί).  
 Also with  $\acute{\epsilon}$ -, as οὐπιχώριοι (οἱ ἐπ-), οὖν (οἱ ἐν).
- ix. A special contraction of  $\acute{\omicron}$  with ἔτερος<sup>1</sup> ( $\bar{\alpha}$  always).  
 N. ἄτερος, n. θάτερον.  
 G. θατέρον.  
 D. θατέρῳ.

*Obs.* Almost always the word with which any form of the article makes Crasis begins with  $\acute{\alpha}$ - or  $\acute{\epsilon}$ -. We find however a few exceptions; as where τό precedes  $\acute{\omicron}$ -; e.g.

τοῦνομα (τὸ ὄνομα), τοῦνιδος (τὸ δνιδος).

When τό or τῇ precedes a rough breathing the τ is aspirated, as

θοῦρμαιον (τὸ ἔρμαιον), θῆμέρα (τῇ ἡμέρα).

### § 33.

#### (b) Καί in Crasis.

*Kaí* is seldom found in Crasis except preceding

1. Prepositions and words compounded with prepositions beginning with  $\acute{\alpha}$ - or  $\acute{\epsilon}$ -.
2. Pronouns and words involving a pronominal stem (e.g. ἐκεῖ, εἰ, ὥς, ἄλλος, etc.).

<sup>1</sup> Doubtless for ἄτερος, the old Ionic form.

3. Augmented Verbs.
4. Words with the negative prefix  $\alpha\acute{-}$ .
5.  $\text{Οὐ}$ ,  $\text{εὐ}$ , and compounds of  $\text{εὐ}$ .
6.  $\text{Ἔστί}$ .

Within the above limits it may be employed freely.

## § 34

### Rules.

- i.  $\text{καί}$  preceding  $\acute{\epsilon}$ -<sup>1</sup> or  $\alpha\acute{-}$  produces  $\text{κά-}(\bar{\alpha})$ ; as  
 $\text{κάπῑ}(\bar{\alpha})$  ( $\text{καί ἐπῑ}$ ),  $\text{κάπό}(\bar{\alpha})$  ( $\text{καί ἀπό}$ ),  $\text{κάγῳ}(\bar{\alpha})$  ( $\text{καί ἐγῳ}$ ),  $\text{κάλλος}$  ( $\text{καί ἄλλος}$ ),  $\text{κάδει}(\bar{\alpha})$  ( $\text{καί ἔδει}$ ),  
 $\text{κάκόσμησα}(\bar{\alpha})$  ( $\text{καί ἐκόσμησα}$ ),  $\text{κάφιλος}(\bar{\alpha})$   
 $(\text{καί ἄφιλος})$ ,  $\text{κάνόνητα}(\bar{\alpha})$  ( $\text{καί ἄνόνητα}$ ),  
 $\text{κάστι}$  ( $\text{καί ἔστι}$ ).
- ii.  $\text{καί}$  preceding a diphthong leaves the vowels forming that diphthong unaltered; as  
 $\text{κεῖσῃκουσας}$  ( $\text{καί εἰσῃκουσας}$ ),  $\text{κεῦστάλης}$  ( $\text{καί εὐστάλης}$ ),  $\text{καὐτός}$  ( $\text{καί αὐτός}$ ),  $\text{κούδεις}$  ( $\text{καί οὐδεις}$ ).
- [ $\text{κῆτα}$  for  $\text{καί εἰτα}$  is an exception. SOPH., *O.R.*, 1023.]
- iii. The  $\kappa$  of  $\text{καί}$  becomes  $\chi$  before a rough breathing; as  
 $\text{χοῦτος}$  ( $\text{καί οὔτος}$ ),  $\text{χαῦτη}$  ( $\text{καί αὔτη}$ ).
- iv.  $\text{καί}$  preceding  $\acute{o}$  produces  $\text{χώ-}$ ; as  
 $\text{χώ}$  ( $\text{καί ὅ}$ ),  $\text{χώποσοι}$  ( $\text{καί ὀποσοι}$ ),  $\text{χώπως}$  ( $\text{καί ὀπως}$ ).
- v.  $\text{καί}$  preceding  $\eta$  or  $\omega$  leaves it unchanged; as  
 $\text{χῆδε}$  ( $\text{καί ἦδε}$ ),  $\text{χῶς}$  ( $\text{καί ὤς}$ ).

The following instances of  $\text{καί}$  in Crasis with other kinds of words than those mentioned above should be noted but not imitated too freely—

$\text{κάγαθός}(\bar{\alpha})$  ( $\text{καί ἀγαθός}$ ).  
 $\text{κάκούσας}(\bar{\alpha})$  ( $\text{καί ἄκούσας}$ ).  
 $\text{κάλγεινῶς}$  ( $\text{καί ἀλγεινῶς}$ ).  
 $\text{χάρπάσαι}$  ( $\text{καί ἀρπάσαι}$ ).  
 $\text{κῶδυνωμένη}$  ( $\text{καί ὀδυνωμένη}$ ).  
 $\text{κῶδύρεται}$  ( $\text{καί ὀδύρεται}$ ).

<sup>1</sup> Unless part of a diphthong. See Rule ii.

Besides the article and *καί*, the relative (neuter only) is pretty often found in Crasis in Sophocles. Thus

- i. *ὅ* (only before augment); as  
*οὐπόθεις* (*ὅ* *ἐπόθεις*), *οὐφόρει* (*ὅ* *ἐφόρει*),  
*οὐφοβεῖτο* (*ὅ* *ἐφοβεῖτο*).

- ii. *ᾶ* is used more freely, as  
*ᾶξήκουσεν* (*ᾶ* *ἐξήκουσεν*),  
*ᾶγώ* (*ᾶ*), *ᾶμέ* (*ᾶ*)—(*ᾶ* *ἐγώ*, *ᾶ* *ἐμέ*).  
*ᾶπαθον* (*ᾶ* *ἐπαθον*), *ᾶν* (*ᾶ* *ἄν*), *ᾶχω* (*ᾶ* *ἔχω*).

Other examples of Crasis, in Sophocles at any rate, may literally be counted on the fingers. We give all that we can find :

*ἐγῶδα* (*ἐγὼ* *οἶδα*), *ἐμοῦστι* (*ἐμοί* *ἐστι*), *μοῦστι* (*μοί* *ἐστι*), *τᾶν* (*τοί* *ἄν*), *μέντᾶν* (*μέντοι* *ἄν*), *τᾶρα* (*τοί* *ἄρα*), *μάφέλης* (*μὴ* *ἀφέλης*, a doubtful reading),  
*μάποκλῆσαι* (*μὴ* *ἀποκλῆσαι*), *χᾶν* (*καὶ* *ἂ* *ἄν*).  
*ῶναξ* (*ὦ* *ἄναξ*), this combination is frequent.

*Note*.—Crasis and Prodelision, properly employed, are very useful as enabling us to introduce words which could otherwise hardly come into an iambic line. Thus *ἐπικωλύσω* (*ῥ*) (*ῥ* *ῥ* ---), as it stands, is quite unmanageable; there is no part of the line into which it will fit. But let us try the effect of Crasis or Prodelision on it, and the difficulty disappears at once. Thus

*φανήσομαι γὰρ ἀπὶ κῶλῳ τάδε* (Crasis).

*ὄρα σὺ μέντοι μὴ πικῶλῳ τάδε* (Prodelision).

But a licence should not be abused. And to beginners anxious to avail themselves of the help of Crasis or Prodelision in cases which cannot be fairly brought under the rules given in the above sections, our advice would be 'Don't.'

## HINTS ON POETIC FORMS AND USAGES.

### ARTICLE.

§ 35. The article in verses may be often omitted, where in prose it is required.

(i.) After οὗτος, ὅδε, ἐκεῖνος, ἄμφω, etc.

Thus in verse we may say: τήνδε γῆν, τόνδ' ἄνδρα, ταύτην πόλιν, κείνος τύραννος, ἀμφοῖν χεροῖν, ταῦτα κέσεται κράτη.

(ii.) With the substantive simply.

Thus we find:

ἐκπέμπει πατήρ.

My father sends me out.

εἰς πέδον κάρα νεῦσαι.

To bow their heads to the ground.

καὶ παντὸς ἔργου δυσσέβειαν εἰδέναι.

To know the impiety of every deed.

ψιλὸν ὡς ὀρᾷ νέκυν.

When she sees the corpse uncovered.

γλῶσσαν ἐγκλείει φόβος.

Fear closes their lips.

Compare, for the use with and without article indifferently:

τηλικούδε τὴν φύσιν.

So old.

κακὸς φύσιν.

Base.

Θεσσαλὰς ἔχων

ἵππους ὁ πέμπτος· ἔκτος ἐξ Αἰτωλίας. *El.* 704.

Sometimes with only one of two substantives:

τῆς πόλεως πύλας.

The gates of the city.

τοῦ πατρὸς λόγοι.

The words of the father.

Accordingly this freedom is of great assistance in versifying; for example, we can turn 'my wife' in any of the following ways:

|                       |                |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| τὴν ἐμὴν γυναῖκα,     | } as in prose. |
| τὴν γυναῖκα τὴν ἐμὴν, |                |
| ἐμὴν γυναῖκα.         |                |
| γυναῖκ' ἐμὴν.         |                |
| γυναῖκα τὴν ἐμὴν.     |                |

Or again

|                |                   |                     |
|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 'This deed.'   |                   | 'This my spear.'    |
| τοῦτο τοῦργον, | } as in<br>prose. | ἐμὸν τόδ' ἔγχος.    |
| τοῦργον τόδε,  |                   | τόδ' ἔγχος τοῦμόν.  |
| τοῦργον τοῦτο, |                   | τοῦτο τοῦμόν ἔγχος. |
| τόδ' ἔργον.    |                   | ἔγχος τοῦτ' ἐμόν.   |
| τοῦτ' ἔργον.   |                   | τοῦμόν ἔγχος τοῦτο. |
| ἔργον τόδε.    |                   |                     |
| ἔργον τοῦτο.   |                   |                     |

All these phrases, it will be seen, will fit in at different places in the verse.

It should be observed, however, that if a noun *with* the article is coupled with an adjective *without* it, the adjective has its predicative force, as in prose; as

|                            |                          |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| ἐπ' ἀρρήτοισι τοῖς λόγοις. | With my words unspeaken. |
| τοῦργον δίκαιον.           | The deed is just.        |

§ 36. The article may occasionally be used (as in Epic poetry) for the relative; except *ὁ, ἡ, οἱ, and αἱ*.

|                                          |                                                                      |
|------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| μάστιγι τὴν Ἄρης φιλεῖ.                  | The lash <i>which</i> Ares loves.                                    |
| Διὸς μακέλλῃ, τῇ κατεί-<br>γασται πέδον. | The mattock of Zeus <i>where-</i><br><i>with</i> the land is tilled. |
| ἀγάλμαθ' ἱερά, τῶν ἐγώ . . .             | The holy images <i>of which</i><br>I . . .                           |

§ 37. Still more rarely as demonstrative:

|                          |                         |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| τῆς γὰρ πέφυκα.          | For of her I was born.  |
| ὁ γὰρ μέγιστος τυγχάνει. | For he is the greatest. |

ὁ μὲν and ὁ δέ are of course used in every case and gender as in prose: sometimes ὁ δέ inverted, as

ἐκ δὲ τῶν μάλιστ' ἐγώ. SOPH. Of them I most.

§ 38. The article may be also used with the infinitive, in cases where in prose it would be omitted.

|                              |                               |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| τάδικεῖν φιλῶν.              | Loving to do injustice.       |
| τὸ δρᾶν οὐκ ἠθέλησαν.        | Refused the deed.             |
| μακρὸς τὸ κρίναι ταῦτα . . . | The time is long for judging  |
| χρόνος.                      | this.                         |
| ὀρκωμοτεῖν τὸ μῆτε δρᾶσαι    | To swear that they had        |
| . . .                        | neither done it . . .         |
| τοῦπιτάσσειν ἐννοεῖ.         | Thinks to give orders.        |
| ναύτας ἐφορμήσαντα χει-      | Urging the sailors to sail in |
| μῶνος τὸ πλεῖν.              | winter.                       |
| ἐλπίς . . . τὸ μὴ παθεῖν ἄν. | A hope . . . not to suffer.   |

§ 39. The construction of the article with adjectives, adverbs, and participles, etc., is still more useful and common in poetry than in prose.

τὸ μέλλον, τὸ λοιπόν, τὰπίλοιπα. The future.

So τὸ πρὶν, οἱ πάλαι, τοὺς ἔπειτα, τῶν πάροιθεν, τᾶνδον.

So τὸ θεῖον (= θεός or θεόν), τοῦμόν or τὰμά (= ἐγὼ or ἐμέ), τὸ τοῦ γέροντος (for ὁ γέρων), τὸ συγγενές (= συγγενεῖς), τὸ θήλυ (women), τοῦπικιές (kindness), τᾶληθές (truth), etc.

Again, τὸ νῦν or τὰ νῦν for 'now,' τὰπέκεινα for 'beyond,' τὸ τηνικαῦτα for 'then,' τοῦμπαλιν, 'the opposite.'

Another usage found in poetry is the use of the active participle with neuter article for the abstract; as

τὸ ποθοῦν, desire. SOPH.

παντὸς δρῶντος, of every deed. SOPH.

τῷ θυμουμένῳ, from anger. EUR.

§ 40. The article with infinitive is still more commonly used than in prose for a substantive.

So τὸ ζῆν, τὸ καθανεῖν, τὸ σωφρονεῖν, τὰδικεῖν, τὸ  
δρᾶν, τὸ μὴ δικεῖν, τὸ μὴ ψευδοστομεῖν, τοῦξαμαρτάνειν,  
τὸ δ' εἰδέναι, τὸ σωθῆναι.

|                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| ἐν τῷ φρονεῖν,  | in feeling.     |
| πρὸ τοῦ θανεῖν, | before death.   |
| τάπορεῖν ἔχω,   | I am perplexed. |

#### § 41. SUBSTANTIVES.

Next there are several points to notice about the declensions for metrical purposes.

(i.) The genitive termination in -εως and -εων (from words like πόλις) may be scanned either as two syllables or one, as

πόλεως ὑπὲρ μάχων.  
μᾶντέως μαθών.

The old genitive πόλεος is also found—SOPH. *Ant.*, EUR. *Hec.*, etc.

(ii.) The genitive plural of neuters in -ος is used in the uncontracted form -έων as well as in the contracted form -ων, thus

γενών but also τεῖχεών.

(iii.) The dative plural has *three* forms in the vowel-declension, as

ταῖς, ταῖσι, ταῖσιν  
λόγοις, λόγοισι, λόγοισιν,

and in the consonant-declension *two*, as

ὁδοῦσι, ὁδοῦσιν  
ἔγχεσι, ἔγχεσιν.

We also find in Euripides

μητέρος and θῦγατέρος for μητρὸς and θυγατρὸς.

§ 42. A common use in poetry is the dative of place without a preposition as ἀγοραῖσι θακεῖ, ἀγροῖσι τυγχάνει.

§ 43. The use of substantives for verbs: omission of *ἔστι*.

It is pleasant if he kills. χάρις μὲν, ἦν κτάνη. SOPH.  
I care not for life. τοῦ βίου δ' οὐδεὶς πόθος.  
SOPH.

It cannot be denied. ἄρνησις οὐκ ἔνεστιν. SOPH.  
There is no time to delay. οὐχ ἔδρας ἀκμή. SOPH.  
It is odious to slay women. κτείνειν φθόνος γυναῖκας.  
EUR.

It is not impious to please . . . οὐ δυσσέβεια, . . . εἰ τέρ-  
ψεις, . . . SOPH.

It is for you to . . . σὸν ἔργον . . .

*ἔστι* omitted from compounds :

ἄπελθε· σοὶ γὰρ ὠφέλησις οὐκ ἔνι. SOPH.

ἔνεστιν· ἀλλὰ σοὶ μάθησις οὐ πάρα. SOPH.

Omission of other verbs in passionate or hasty speech.

Delay no more. μὴ τριβὰς ἔθ'. SOPH.

Begone to destruction. οὐκ εἰς δλεθρον; SOPH.

§ 44. Poetic use of plural for singular.

In pronouns, etc., πότερα, τοιαῦτα, οἷα, θάτερα, τὰ ἐμά.  
With adjectives, particularly in predicates (as 'it is easy,  
true, dark, etc.').

ἀληθῆ, ψευδῆ, ἀνασχετά, ἄσημα, ἄποινα, ἀνταποινα,  
ἴσα, γνωτά, δεινά, δίκαια, ῥάδια, βαιά, μάταια,  
πάντα, τάναντία.

With participles and verbals :

δοκούντα, δεδομένα, πεπραγμένα, ἀμυντέα, ἡσσητέα,  
θηρατέα.

With adverbs (adjectives used adverbially) :

'often,' πολλά; 'vainly,' μάταια.

With substantives, very common :

ἄρματα, πέπλοι, δώματα, οἴκοι, δόμοι, χρόνοι, λέκτρα,  
μέλαθρα, στέγαι, φρένες, στέρνα, ἰχνη, εὐναί,  
ἀγοραί, ἀγροί.

and especially abstracts : σφαγαί, πάθη, βαφαί, κέρδη, ῥοαί, ἀραί, πνοαί, τροφαί, ποιναί, μηχαναί, πεπλώματα, στολισματα, πιστώματα, αἵματα, σημεῖα, μιάσματα, στόματα, καλύμματα, τεχνήματα, etc.

§ 45. A list is given of various forms in substantives which are found in the poets.

| ENGLISH. | NOM.                                                                                                   | ACC.                                              | GEN.                 | DAT.                 |
|----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Knee     | γόνυ<br>γόνυα                                                                                          | γόνυ<br>γόνατα                                    | γονάτων<br>γουνάτων  | γόνασι<br>γούνασι    |
| Spear    | δόρυ                                                                                                   | δόρυ                                              | δορός                | δορί                 |
| Zeus     | Ζεύς                                                                                                   | Δία<br>Ζῆνα                                       | Διός<br>Ζηνός        | Διί<br>Ζηνί          |
| Day      | ἡμέρᾱ or ἡμέρᾱ in all cases.                                                                           |                                                   |                      |                      |
| God      | Θεός in all cases may be scanned as two or one syllable<br>μή νυν ἀτίμα θεοὺς θεοῖς σεσωσμένους. SOPH. |                                                   |                      |                      |
| Head     | κᾶρᾱ                                                                                                   | κᾶρα<br>κᾶρα                                      | κᾶτός                | κρατί<br>κᾶρα        |
| Stone    |                                                                                                        | λᾶαν                                              |                      |                      |
| People   | λαός or                                                                                                | λεός in all cases                                 |                      |                      |
| Temple   | ναός or                                                                                                | νεός in all cases                                 |                      |                      |
| Ship     | ναῦς                                                                                                   | ναῦν                                              | νεώς<br>νηός<br>ναός | νηί                  |
| Sheep    | οἶς                                                                                                    | οῖν                                               | οῖός                 |                      |
| Dream    | δνᾶρ<br>δνειρος<br>δνειρον<br>δνειροι<br>δνειρα<br>δνειρατα                                            | δναρ<br>δνειρον<br>δνείρους<br>δνειρα<br>δνειρατα | δνείρων<br>δνειράτων | δνείροις<br>δνειρασι |
| Bird     | δρνις (ι ι)<br>δρνίθες                                                                                 | δρνιν<br>δρνίθα<br>δρνεις<br>δρνίθας              | δρνίθος<br>δρνίθων   | δρνίθι<br>δρνίσι     |
| Eyes     | δσσε                                                                                                   | δσσε                                              | δσσων                | δσσοις               |

|       |                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Cheek | παρειά and παρήτης in all cases<br>(Both, in EUR. <i>Hec.</i> , παρειὰν προσβαλεῖν παρηΐδι).                                                                                                      |
| Son   | υἱός in all cases ; also dative plural υἱέσι                                                                                                                                                      |
| Hand  | χείρ                      χέρα, χεῖρα    χερός, χειρός    χερί, χειρί<br>χεῖρες χέρες    χεῖρε                      χεροῖν                      χεροῖν<br>χέρας, χείρας    χερῶν, χειρῶν    χερσι |
| Skin  | χρώς                      χρόα                      χροός                      χροῖ                                                                                                               |
| or    | χρώτα                      χρωτός                      χρωτί                                                                                                                                      |
| Flesh | ἐν χρωΐ                                                                                                                                                                                           |

## § 46.

*Dialectic forms.*

The following variant forms admitted in tragedy will be found useful :

|                 |                  |                 |            |                                     |
|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|------------|-------------------------------------|
| μόνος           | ἐκεῖνος          | ἐκεῖθεν, ἐκεῖσε | ξένος      |                                     |
| μῦνος οἱ οἶος   | κείνος           | κεῖθεν, κείσε   | ξείνος     |                                     |
| πολύν           | πόλις, πόλισμα   | θάρσος          | μέσος      |                                     |
| πολλόν(m. & n.) | πτόλις, πτόλισμα | θράσος          | μέσσος     |                                     |
| πλέων           | ἕως              | αἶν             | διά ὑπό    | } both alone and<br>in composition. |
| πλείων          | ἤως              | αἶέν            | διαί ὑπαί  |                                     |
| ἀμαρτεῖν        | ᾄδω              | ἔχω             | λανθάνομαι |                                     |
| ἀμπλάκειν       | αἰίδω            | ἴσχω            | λήθομαι    |                                     |
| πυνθάνομαι      | φεύγω            | μένω            | κτείνω     |                                     |
| πεύθομαι        | φυγγάνω          | μίμνω           | καίνω      |                                     |

Aor. ἔκτα (he slew)

|              |         |       |         |           |
|--------------|---------|-------|---------|-----------|
| πίπτω οἶμαι  | θράσσω  | φημί  | λείπω   | εἶμι      |
| πίτνω οἶομαι | ταράσσω | φάσκω | λιμπάνω | ἐλεύσομαι |

Besides these, Sophocles has εἶν, οὔνομα, ἔσσομαι, νῶ for νοέω, ἦμος . . . τῆμος, though these licences, only occurring once, should perhaps hardly be imitated.

The form ξύν is very useful, as it lengthens the preceding short vowel ; for instance οὐκέτι ξυνών can stand at the end of a line ; so the form ἀξυνήθης becomes very convenient for iambs ; so οὐχὶ ξυνίης (SOPH.).

A few words occur in tragedy with the Epic syncope of  
*ἀνά, κατά.*

*ἀνδαίω*, to light up.

*ἀμπίπτω*, to fall back.

*ἐπαντέλλω*, to order.

*ἀντολή*, rising.

*ἀμμένω*, to await.

*ἀμπνοή*, respite.

*ἀμπτυχή*, unfolding.

*ἀγκαλούμενος*, calling.

*ἀμμεμυγμένος*, mixed.

*κατθανεῖν*, to die.

## § 47.

### PRONOUNS.

(i.) For *ἐγώ, ἡμεῖς* is frequently found: if a woman uses *ἡμεῖς* it is masculine.

The enclitic forms *μου, μοι, με*, are common, but must not begin either a clause or a line.

*ὃδε* and *ὃδ' ἀνὴρ* are often found where a speaker is talking of himself.

The duals *νώ* and *σφώ* may be used of *two* persons, though the plural is also admissible. *ἡμῖν* and *ὕμῖν* are also when convenient *ἡμῖν* and *ὕμῖν*, *i.e.* with the second syllable short.

(ii.) *σέθεν* is common for *σοῦ*.

(iii.) The third personal pronoun in the accusative is often *αὐτόν, αὐτούς*, etc., as in prose; but *σφε* and *νιν*, both enclitics, are used for *him, her, it*, and *them*, *i.e.* both masculine, feminine, and neuter, both in the singular and in the plural.

The article is also used for *them, him*, etc., rarely. See § 37, p. 25.

(iv.) The reflexive *αὐτοῦ* (-τῆς, -τῶν, etc.) is used for the first and second person as well as the third: thus

*κρύψαντες αὐτοὺς ἐλλοχίζομεν*, hiding *ourselves*.

*αὐτὸς αὐτοῦ τοῦτ' ἀποσκεδῶ μύσος*, I will scatter from *myself*.

*μόρον τὸν αὐτῆς οἶσθα*, you know *your own* fate.

*αὐτῶν* (-οῖς, etc.) may be also used for *ἀλλήλων*.

The reflexives *οὗ* and *οἱ* are found, but not *ἐ*.

*οὗ τε καὶ τέκνων*, of himself and his children.

*αὐδᾶ μολεῖν οἱ*, he bids (him) come to himself.

(v.) σφι or σφιν is found for αὐτοῖς 'them,' as  
οἱ θεοὶ σφι μήτε . . . κατασβέσειαν, may the gods not  
quench for *them*.

ὥς σφιν γένηται, that he may be for *them*.

Sophocles also uses σφιν for αὐτῷ (δοῦναί σφιν).

(vi.) For the possessive 'his own' (L. *suus*) is found in  
tragedy the word ὅς, usually with the article.

τῶν ὧν τέκνων, of *his own* children.

τοῖς οἰσιν αὐτοῦ, for *his own*.

ἄμός(α) is used several times by Sophocles for ἑμός.

(vii.) The word αὐτός is sometimes conveniently out of  
place to come next to αὐτοῦ.

τὸν αὐτὸς αὐτοῦ παῖδα, himself . . . his own son.

αἰσχύνεις πόλιν τὴν αὐτὸς αὐτοῦ, you disgrace, your-  
self, your own city.

So πρὸς αὐτὸς αὐτόν.

This however seems chiefly to be resorted to when the  
natural order is metrically impossible, as in τοὺς αὐτὸς  
αὐτοῦ and ἐπ' αὐτὸς αὐτοῦ, or the second one above.

(viii.) τοῦ and τῷ are found as well as τίνος and τίνι.

του „ τῷ „ „ τινός „ τινί.

ὅτου „ ὅτῳ „ „ οὐτίνος „ ὅτινι.

So ὅτοις, ὅτων, in the plural.

(ix.) τόσος and τοῖος may be used in verse as well as  
τοσοῦτος, τοσόςδε, τοιοῦτος, τοιόςδε.

Also the nom. and acc. neuter of τοιοῦτος, τοσοῦτος,  
and ὁ αὐτός, are found in these forms:

|          |   |          |   |         |   |
|----------|---|----------|---|---------|---|
| τοιοῦτο  | } | τοσοῦτο  | } | τὸ αὐτό | } |
| τοιοῦτον |   | τοσοῦτον |   | ταυτό   |   |
|          |   |          |   | ταυτόν  |   |

## § 48.

### NUMERALS.

δυνῶν is found monosyllable, O. T. 640.

δίπτυχος, δισσός, and διπλοῦς are often used for *two*.

§ 49. VERB INFLECTIONS.

Besides the regular prose Attic verb inflection a few variations are found, which will be useful.

(i.) -*μεσθα* is used for -*μεθα* in 1st plural of middle or passive: thus

*οιόμεσθα, ἐδεξάμεσθα*

(ii.) -*οιατο* and -*αιατο* may be used for -*οιντο* and -*αιντο*: as

*ὀλοῖατο, δεξαίατο*

(iii.) The weak aorist optative active uses both the Aeolic and Attic forms: thus we find

*λύσειας* or *λύσαις*  
*πείσειε* or *πείσαι*

The shorter forms, however, are rare.

(iv.) After the terminal -*ι* or -*ε* of the third person *ν* may be added, even before a consonant: thus

*ὃς τέθνηκεν ἀθλῶς*  
*τοῦτ' ἀφίησιν γέρας*  
*εἰσὶν λόγοι δῆ*

(v.) In the speeches of *ἄγγελοι*, or long narratives in tragedy, the augment may be omitted: as

*ῥίγησαν, ὡς ἤκουσαν*  
*κτύπησε μὲν Ζεὺς χθόνιος*

(vi.) The short forms of the perfect in some verbs should be noticed as a useful variation:

*τεθνᾶναι, τέθναᾶμεν, τεθνᾶσι.*

*βεβᾶσι, βεβῶς.*

*ἑστᾶναι, ἑστᾶτω, ἑστᾶμεν, ἑστᾶτε, ἑστᾶσι, ἑστῶς,*  
and all its compounds.

*πεπτῶτα* and compounds.

*ἔοιγμεν* (SOPH.) for *ἐοίκαμεν*.

*ἦσμεν* (EUR.) for *ἦδειμεν*.

(vii.) The lengthened aorist forms:

*εἰργάθειν.*

*σχεθεῖν, κατασχεθεῖν.*

*ἀμυνᾶθειν.*

(viii.) The regular contraction of *προ-ε* in verbs : as

*προῦδοσαν, προῦδωκε, προῦθηκας, προῦθεσαν,  
προῦκαμες, προῦφν, προῦστήτην, προῦπεμπες,  
προῦχων*

(ix.) The contracted verbs have two forms of the present optative, both equally available, though the forms in *-ην* are the commoner :

*δρῶμι and δρώην  
φιλοῖμι „ φιλοῖην  
δηλοῖμι „ δηλοῖην*

(x.) Single forms which are useful :

*ἐπίστω and ἐπίστασο  
δύνα for δυνασαι (EUR.)  
τὸ χρῆν or χρῆναι*

§ 50. Certain devices or idioms are common, which vary the expression of tenses or moods :

*Present* : for I am, *ὦν κυρῶ, ὦν τυγχάνω.*

„ You are, *ἴσθι γεγώς.*

„ I desire, *ιμείρων ἔφυν.*

„ We hear, *κλύοντές ἐσμεν.*

„ I stand, ride, etc., *βέβηκα, βεβώς κυρῶ (perf.).*

„ I am pleased, *ἤσθην, ἐπήνεσα (aorist).*

„ Do you ask ? *ἤρου ;*

„ I understand, *συνήκα.*

„ I receive, *ἐδεξάμην.*

It is sufficient, *ἀρκούντως ἔχει.*

(With auxiliary) This pleases, *τάδ' ἔστ' ἀρέσκονθ'.*  
SOPH.

*Perfect* : I have shown, *ἐδήλωσα, δηλώσας ἔχω.*

So *μαθὼν ἔχω, ἀτιμάσας ἔχω, στήσας ἔχω,* etc.

*Imperfect* : He was doing, *δρῶν γὰρ ἦν.* SOPH.

It seemed good, *δοκοῦντα ταῦτ' ἦν.* „

*Future*: often given mildly by conditional:

I will not punish, οὐκ ἂν κολάζοιμ',

or by auxiliaries:

I will not go, οὐ θέλω μολεῖν.

I will do something, μέλλω τι δράσαι.

Note the future perfect of a future state:

They shall lie with me in the grave, κοῖν' ἔμοι τεθάύηται. SOPH.

And the periphrastic future:

τὰ τοῦδε μὲν πεπραγμέν' ἔσται. SOPH.

λυπηθεῖς ἔσει. "

ἔσται μέλουσα. "

*Aorist*.—The use of the aorist in other moods than the indicative is a constant resource, as in nine cases out of ten it is quite open to us to use either, and there is no appreciable difference.

Thus we can say

μή με λείπε

or μή λήπης μ

τάχ' ἂν λέγοι

" ταχ' ἂν λέξειεν

δηλοῦν δοκεῖ τα πάντα

" πάντα δηλώσαι δοκεῖ

παντὸς ὥστε τυγχάνειν

" ὥς παντὸς τυχεῖν

ὥς αἰσθανώμεθ'

" ὥς αἰσθώμεθα

ἥνπερ εὕρισκώμεθα

" ἥν εὕρεθώμεν

πείθου

" πιθοῦ

ἐννοῶν

" ἐννοήσας.

where the alternatives will suit different parts of the verse.

Often too, words like μαθεῖν, πυθέσθαι, καθανεῖν, γνούς, δράσαι, ἐνέγκη, πιών, ἀφεῖναι, λάβοιμι, φράσον, προσαρμόσαι, ἴδοις, προσπεσών, ἐλώμεθ', δός, and so forth, will suit the required place, when the present tense of the corresponding words and moods would not fit at all.

The gnomic use of the aorist is a common idiom of poetry.

ἵππος ἐγγενής' Ἐν τοῖσι δεινοῖς θυμὸν οὐκ ἀπώλεσεν. SOPH.  
The noble horse in danger does not lose his spirit.

. . . πολλά τοι μικροὶ λόγοι  
ἔσφηλαν ἤδη καὶ κατώρθωσαν βροτοῖς. SOPH.

. . . Often trivial words  
Bring men to ill and often to success.

They easily grow insolent, *ῥαδίως καθύβρισαν*. SOPH.

The historic present is vividly used for a past, even in the same sentence with other verbs past :

|                        |                        |       |
|------------------------|------------------------|-------|
| How did he die ?       | τῷ τρόπῳ διόλλυται ;   | SOPH. |
| The steeds ran away.   | πῶλοι βίᾳ φέρουσιν.    | "     |
| When he saw him alone. | ὅπως δ' ὄρᾳ μόνον νιν. | "     |
| Who slew him ?         | καὶ τίς φονεύει ;      | "     |

### § 51.

#### *Imperative.*

A great many varieties of expression are used for intimating wishes or commands of various degrees of mildness or peremptoriness : thus we may render "go away" as follows :—

|                        |                           |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| χώρει.                 | οὐκ ἄπει τάχα ;           |
| χωροῖς ἄν.             | χωρεῖν ἀνάγκη.            |
| χωρητέον.              | κρατεῖ σ' ἀπελθεῖν.       |
| χρεων σὲ χωρεῖν.       | κρεῖσσον ἀποχωρεῖν τάχος. |
| δεῖ, χρεὶ σ' ἀπελθεῖν. |                           |

In the above the form of the expression is varied ; in those that follow other verbs are substituted :

|                      |                         |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| φθείρου πρὸς οἴκους. | ἀπαλλάγηθι.             |
| ἄψορρος ἐξιθ'.       | οὐκουν ἄπει ποτ' ; οὐχὶ |
| θυραῖον ἐξόρμα πόδα. | θᾶσσον ;                |

Epic infinitive for imperative :

|                      |                                           |       |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------|-------|
| Say, Achilles' son.  | λέγειν, Ἀχιλλέως παῖς.                    | SOPH. |
| Say that thou seest. | φάσκειν ὄραν.                             | "     |
| Say I am no seer.    | φασκειν ἐμ' ἤδη μαντικῇ μηδὲν<br>φρονεῖν. | SOPH. |

Elliptic use of ὅπως : see that you send, ὅπως πέμψεις.

With οἶσθα : οἶσθ' οὖν δ δράσον ;  
οἶσθ' ὥς μὴ σφαλῆς ; (neg.)  
οἶσθά νυν ἄ μοι γενέσθω ;

§ 52. *Negative Imperative, or Prohibition.*

Various forms are given below. Remember that μή takes present imperative or aorist subjunctive:

|                                   |                                        |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| Do not turn away.                 | μή μ' ἀποστραφῆς or μή μ' ἀποστρέφου.  |
| Do not tell me.                   | μή φράσης or μή μοι φράζε.             |
| Do not turn base.                 | μηδαμῶς γίγνου κακός.                  |
| Speak no more.                    | παῦσαι λέγουσα.                        |
| Neither fear him nor utter. . . . | ὃν μήτ' ὀκνεῖτε μήτ' ἀφήτ' . . . SOPH. |
| Touch her not.                    | μή ψάυειν λέγω. "                      |

Strong prohibition, with interrogative οὐ μή:

Don't bring your hand near! οὐ μή προσόλσεις χεῖρα ;  
(always with 2d pers. fut. indic.) EUR.

Epic use of infinitive:

And bring no wine. μηδὲ προσφέρειν μέθυ. SOPH.

§ 53. *Subjunctive.*

The *indefinite* subjunctive is found in verse without the ἄν ordinarily attached to the relative or conjunction:

|                                                 |       |
|-------------------------------------------------|-------|
| ὅπου δ' ὑβρίζειν δρᾶν θ' ἂ βούλεται παρῇ.       | SOPH. |
| γέροντα δ' ὀρθοῦν φλαῦρον, <u>δς νέος πέση.</u> | "     |
| ἔνθα μὴ <u>καθεστήκη</u> δέος . . .             | "     |
| οὐδ' <u>εἰ πονῇ</u> τις . . .                   | "     |
| <u>ἐπεὶ δ' ἁμαρτῇ</u> . . .                     | "     |

§ 54. *Wishing Moods.*

*Optative.*—The plain optative, as in prose, is generally used for a wish; but in verse we also find—

Would I might die!

|                  |                      |
|------------------|----------------------|
| πῶς ἂν θάνοιμι ; | εἰ γὰρ θάνοιμι.      |
| εἴθε κατθάνοιμι. | τί μέλλομεν θανεῖν ; |

And for the past wish—

Would I had died!

|                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| εἴθ' ὥφελον θανεῖν. | ἐχρῆν μ' ἀποθανεῖν. |
| ὥφελον θανεῖν.      | πῶς οὐκ ἀπέθανον;   |
| εἴθ' ἀπέθανον.      | κρεῖσσον ἦν θανεῖν. |

Forms of past wish, if negative:

μή ποτ' ὥφελον λιπεῖν.  
 μηδὲ τόνδ' ὥφελον λιμεν.  
 εἴθ' ὥφελ' Ἀργοὺς μὴ διαπτᾶσθαι σκάφος.

### § 55.

#### *Verba.*

There are certain poetic equivalents which are very useful:

For εἶμι, 'to be:' πέφυκα, πέλω, ἔφυν: καθέστηκε, εὐρέθην, etc.

τυγχάνω ὦν, κῦρῶ ὦν, and τυγχάνω and κυρῶ without participle.

For στήναι, 'to stand:' compounds in -στατέω, e.g. ἀποστατεῖν, παραστατεῖν.

Also the tense ἐστάθην, σταθεῖς, not found in prose. Often κείμει, βέβηκα.

For ἵεναι, 'to go:' ἐλθεῖν, μολεῖν, χωρεῖν, ἔρπειν, στείχειν, περάω, ἰκνοῦμαι. Also συθείς for 'having gone,' ἐσσύθη, 'he went.' οἴχομαι, οἰχνέω, ᾄσσω.

For οἶδα, 'I know:' κάτοιδα, σαφ' οἶδα, ἐπίσταμαι, ἔγνω or ἔγνωκα: μαθεῖν and λανθάνειν also used. σύνοιδα, ἐξεπίσταμαι, ἵδρις πέφυκα.

For ἀναγκάζω, 'I } τίθημι. θανεῖν ἐρᾶν τίθησι. EUR.  
 make:' }

For ἔρχομαι, 'I come:' ἰκνοῦμαι, ἰκᾶνω, μολεῖν [see 'to go'].

For εἰπεῖν, 'to say:' φωνεῖν, φθέγγομαι, λακεῖν, ἐξερεῖν (fut.), ἐξιέναι γλῶσσαν, ἐξέλισσειν τοῦπος, θροεῖν, ἐννέπειν, προϋνέπειν.

ἔχω (or ἴσχω) is used with substantives as a poetic equivalent for many verbs, e.g.:

Thou didst hope. ἔσχες ἑλπίδα. SOPH.

He does not remember. οὐ μνήστιν ἴσχει.

To forgive. συγγνώμην ἔχειν or ξύγνοιαν ἴσχειν.

To forget. λήστιν ἴσχειν. SOPH.

Trusting him. ᾧ πίστιν ἴσχων.

Much envied. ξῆλον οὐ σμικρὸν . . . ἔχουσα. "

EUR.

To provide. πρόνοιαν ἴσχειν. SOPH.

Miscellaneous phrases:

She denied. ἄπαρνος . . . καθίστατο. SOPH.

To be thus minded. οὕτω . . . διὰ στέρνων ἔχειν. "

## § 56.

### Adverbs.

(1.) We also find words in -θε conveniently ending in -θεν:

|        |         |         |          |
|--------|---------|---------|----------|
| νέρθε  | ἐνερθε  | πρόσθε  | πάροιθε  |
| νέρθεν | ἐνερθεν | πρόσθεν | πάροιθεν |

This suffix -θε must not be confounded with the other -θεν, meaning 'from,' as in ἔσωθεν, οἰκοθεν, πόθεν, ἔνθεν, etc., which never<sup>1</sup> take the form -θε.

(2.) Several poetical equivalents for adverbs are found in phrases with substantives and prepositions:

Justly, πρὸς δίκην, σὺν δίκη, πρὸς δίκης, ἐν δίκη.

Angrily, πρὸς ὀργήν, δι' ὀργῆς, ὑπ' ὀργῆς.

Piously, πρὸς εὐσέβειαν.

Pleasantly [to please], πρὸς χάριν, πρὸς ἡδονήν.

Pleasantly [according to wish], καθ' ἡδονήν.

Seasonably, πρὸς καιρόν, ἐς δέον, ἐν δέοντι, ἐν καιρῷ.

## § 57.

### Prepositions.

ἐπὶ, παρά, ἀπό, κατά, περί, ὑπέρ, ὑπό, μετά, ἀνεν, ἄτερ, all may be used at the end of a line after their case:

<sup>1</sup> A license like ἔσωθε, Heracl. 42, should not be imitated.

and are then written with the accent on the first syllable. Examples (from Tragedians):

|                                            |                                             |
|--------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| <u>αἵματος</u> <u>κείται</u> <u>πέρι</u> . | <u>τάχους</u> <u>ὑπο</u> .                  |
| <u>οὐκ</u> <u>οἴκτου</u> <u>μέτα</u> .     | <u>τοῦδ'</u> <u>ἐμάνθανον</u> <u>πάρα</u> . |
| <u>ποντίας</u> <u>ἀκτῆς</u> <u>ἐπι</u> .   |                                             |

Sometimes the preposition is displaced in the middle of the line:

τοῦ παρ' ἀνθρώπων μαθών; *Trach.* 744.

ὑπαί is also found:

|                        |       |
|------------------------|-------|
| χαλκῆς ὑπαί σάλπιγγος. | SOPH. |
| τῶν δ' ὑπαί γένους.    | "     |

Prepositions are also used in the old Epic way as adverbs:

|                          |       |
|--------------------------|-------|
| ἐν δ' ὁ παγκρατῆς ὕπνος. | SOPH. |
| σὺν δ' ἐγὼ παρών.        | "     |
| ἐν δ' ἔμεστώθη.          | "     |

and *tnesis* proper:

|                       |       |                         |       |
|-----------------------|-------|-------------------------|-------|
| ἐν σοι γελῶ.          | SOPH. | ἐκ δ' ἀρὰς . . . ἡράτο. | SOPH. |
| ἐπ' ἀλλοιοῖσιν τρέπε. | "     | σὺν δ' ἐλίσσεται.       | "     |

The preposition for 'by' (with the agent) is in prose ὑπό, with genitive. In poetry, besides this, many others are used:

|      |                       |                           |       |
|------|-----------------------|---------------------------|-------|
| ἐκ   | Not by your art.      | οὐ γὰρ ἔκ γε τῆς τεχνῆς.  | SOPH. |
| „    | Governed by the king. | ἐκ τοῦ κατ' ἄστῃ βασιλέως |       |
|      |                       | τάδ' ἄρχεται.             | SOPH. |
| πρὸς | I was expelled by my  | πρὸς τῶν ἐμάντου σπερ-    |       |
|      | own sons.             | μάτων ἀπηλάθης.           | SOPH. |
| „    | By whom taught?       | πρὸς τοῦ διδαχθείς;       | "     |

## § 58.

### Particles.

Double use of *ἄν* very common in dialogue: several examples are given to show exactly how the words come naturally:

. . . ἔχειν σ' ἄν οἴκτου ὥς καγὼ φρενὶ  
θέλοιμ' ἄν. *Al.* 525.

|                                         |                  |
|-----------------------------------------|------------------|
| τί δῆτ' ἂν ὥς ἐκ τῶνδ' ἂν ὠφελοῖμί σε ; | <i>Ai.</i> 537.  |
| ἐγὼ μὲν ἂν καὶ ταῦτα . . . φάσκοιμ' ἂν. | <i>Ai.</i> 1037. |
| ὦ φθέγμ' ἂν οὐκ ἂν εὖρες.               | <i>Ai.</i> 1144. |
| δύναιτ' ἂν οὐδ' ἂν ἰσχύων φυγεῖν.       | <i>El.</i> 697.  |
| συθεῖς ἂν οὐκ ἂν ἀλγύνους πλεόν.        | <i>O.T.</i> 446. |

So with the frequentative imperfect :

αὐτὸς ἂν τάλας εἰλνόμεν πρὸς τοῦτ' ἂν. *Phil.* 290.

With καὶ :

δοκεῖν πεσεῖν ἂν κἂν ἀπὸ σμικροῦ κακοῦ. *Ai.* 1078.

With τοι :

οὐτὰν ἀτιμάσαιμ' ἂν . . . *Ai.* 1339.

[For use of Particles see § 70, and a list of them with examples § 77.]

## § 59. Interrogatives.

Simple question,—do you? are you? will you? did you? etc. :

|              |                                           |              |
|--------------|-------------------------------------------|--------------|
| No particle. | δέδρακε τοῦτο ; ἐμνήσατ' οὖν τι ;         | <i>SOPH.</i> |
| πότερον      | . . . πότερον εὐτυχῇ λέγω ;               | "            |
| πότερα       | πότερα πρὸς οἴκους πέλαγος Αἰγαῖον περῶ ; | <i>SOPH.</i> |

|     |                                     |   |
|-----|-------------------------------------|---|
| μή  | μή τις Διὸς κεραυνός ;              | " |
| μῶν | μῶν ὀλώλαμεν ;                      | " |
| ἦ   | ἦ σύ φης ἄγειν ;                    | " |
| ἄρα | ἄρ' ἔχει καλῶς ; ἄρ' ἂν τις μόλοι ; | " |

Negative question :

οὐ, οὐκουν, οὐχί, ἄρ' οὐ, οὐκ ἄρα, οὐκ ἄρ'.

Surprised question :

καὶ πῶς, καὶ τίς, καὶ ποῦ, etc., very common ; ἀλλ' ἦ,  
e.g. ἀλλ' ἦ μέμνηας ; *El.* 878.

Notice for "why?" τί χρῆμα, πρὸς τί, τοῦ χάριν, ὥς  
πρὸς τί.

Convenient and idiomatic usage of one for the other :—

ποῦ ;

How are you his general ? ποῦ σὺ στρατηγὸς τοῦδε ;  
*SOPH.*

In what are you a true prophet? ποῦ σὺ μάντις εἰ σαφής; SOPH.

So ὅπου: Nowise canst thou ruin me. οὐ γάρ ἐσθ' ὅπου μ' ὀλεῖς. SOPH.

πόθεν;

How (can I wail her) as she deserves? ὡς μὲν ἀξία, πόθεν; EUR.

πῶς;

Why did you not say? πῶς οὐκ ἔλεξας; SOPH.

Why did you come here? πῶς δεῦρ' ἦλθες; „

ποῖ, ὅποι.

How the gods will pity. ὅποι θεοὶ κατοικτιοῦσιν  
... SOPH.

In indirect interrogations the direct and indirect forms may be used equally, i.e. either τίς or ὅστις, ποῦ or ὅπου, πῶς or ὅπως, etc.

We even find *both* in one clause:

... ὡς πύθοιθ' ὅ,τι  
δρῶν ἢ τί φωνῶν ... SOPH.

Double interrogation:

Where and how did you get it? τῷ τρόπῳ πόθεν λαβὼν;

Who are you and where did you come from? τίς πόθεν μολῶν ...;

## § 60.

### Negatives.

(1.) Besides οὐ for simple negation, in poetry we find

|             |                                  |
|-------------|----------------------------------|
| οὐ τι (not) | ἤκιστα ('no' in replies)         |
| οὐδέν       | οὐδαμῶς (in replies)             |
| οὐδαμῶς     | καὶ πῶς;                         |
| οὐδαμά      | οὐκουν ('not then')              |
| οὐπως       | οὐ δῆτα 'no surely' (in replies) |
| οὐχί        | οὐκ ἔστιν (Impossible!)          |
| οὐτοί       |                                  |

οὐ μή with subjunctive, strong negation :

|                                            |                                          |       |
|--------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|-------|
| Never shall they get.                      | ἀλλ' οὐ τι μὴ λάχωσι.                    | SOPH. |
| I shall not be taken.                      | οὐ τι μὴ ληφθῶ.                          | ÆSCH. |
| None shall vex thee of<br>the Greeks.      | οὔτοι σ' Ἀχαιῶν, οἶδα, μὴ τις<br>ὑβριση. | SOPH. |
| Never from me shall you<br>suffer this.    | ἀλλ' οὔποτ' ἐξ ἐμοῦ γε μὴ<br>πάθης τόδε. | SOPH. |
| Never shall they get me<br>in their power. | οὐκ ἄρ' ἐμοῦ γε μὴ κρατήσω-<br>σιν.      | SOPH. |

οὐκ ἔσθ' ὅπως :

|                                 |                                          |       |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------------|-------|
| You shall not raze the<br>city. | οὐ γὰρ ἔσθ' ὅπως πόλιν . . .<br>ῥείψεις. | SOPH. |
| You shall not see.              | οὐκ ἔσθ' ὅπως ὄψει σν.                   | „     |

(Σο with οὐ, strong affirmative).

|                                           |                                            |       |
|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|-------|
| It cannot be but that this<br>is Orestes. | . . . οὐ γὰρ ἔσθ' ὅπως ὁδ' οὐκ<br>Ὀρέστης. | SOPH. |
| οὐ τι μὴν                                 | ἀλλ' οὐ τι μὴν ἔγωγε.                      | SOPH. |

οὐ μὴ rarely with future :

I will never go with you. οὐ σοι μὴ μεθέψομαι ποτε. SOPH.

## § 61.

### Interjections.

It is convenient to remember

- (i.) that hiatus is allowed in interjections<sup>1</sup>;
- (ii.) that they may come either outside the verse (extra metrum) or as part of it.

The following lines will illustrate both rules :

|                                              |       |
|----------------------------------------------|-------|
| οἶμοι, τί φής, ὦνθρωπε ; μὼν ὀλώλαμεν.       | SOPH. |
| οἱ γῶ, φίλοι, προστητ' ἀναγκαίης τύχης.      | „     |
| ιοῦ ιοῦ δύστηνος, οἶχομαι τάλας.             | „     |
| φεῦ. τοῦ θανόντος ὡς ταχεῖά τις βροτοῖς.     | „     |
| ἔα. Πολυμήστορ ὦ δύστηνε, τίς σ' ἀπώλεσεν ;  | EUR.  |
| ιοῦ ιοῦ. βραδείαν ἡμᾶς ἄρ' ὁ τήνδε τὴν ὁδόν. | SOPH. |
| φεῦ. οὐκ ἔστιν οὐδεν πιστὸν οὔτ' εὐδοξία.    | „     |

<sup>1</sup> Apparently only when extra metrum.

## § 62.

*Exclamations.*

Many phrases which in English are statements may be in the more excitable Greek put as exclamations :

Thou speakest in riddles all too darkly.

ὥς πάντ' ἄγαν αἰνικτὰ κάσαφῇ λέγεις. SOPH.

Plainly thou art a cunning rogue.

οἶμ' ὥς ἄλῃμα δῆλον ἐκπεφυκός εἰ.

Prophet, thy word is true!

ὦ μάντι, τοῦπος ὥς ἄρ' ὀρθὸν ἤνυσας.

A dreadful deed thou'st done me.

οἶα μ' εἰργασαι.

## HINTS ON STRUCTURE AND STYLE.

[The Greek phrases given are always possible portions of Iambic lines.]

§ 63. As in Prose, the preference of English for abstract expressions is strongly marked; indeed in many dramatic poets the language overflows with them.

In Greek poetry also there is much greater freedom than in prose; much more tendency to use abstract expressions and personifications, of which examples are given in the next Section. But though this is so, the intrinsic and instinctive nature of the two languages is unaltered, and we constantly have to turn, or it is more natural to turn, an English abstract phrase by some more concrete expression in Greek.

The following illustrations, which have been intentionally made numerous and various, are selected with the view of being as much help as possible in doing these and similar exercises:

## ENGLISH.

My *intent*s.

The best *heads*, tender  
*hearts*.

To *aftertime*, past *ages*.

My *presence* must not tell.

The *trouble* is departed.

I see the *ruin* of my house.

## GREEK.

ἀνόησα, ἀβουλευσάμην, τῶν  
δεδογμένων, πάνθ' ὅσ'  
ἐννοῶ, οἷ' ἔδοξέ μοι, etc.

οἱ σοφώτατοι, οἱ φιλάν-  
θρωποι.

τοῖς ἔπειτα, οἱ πάροιθεν.

οὐ θέλω δηλοῦν παρών.

ἐκπεφύγαμεν κακοῦ.

κείμενον βλέπω γένος.

|                                                |                                                                   |
|------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Mocking his <i>prudence</i> .                  | ἐγγελῶν τῷ σῳφρονι.                                               |
| I go an enforced <i>pilgrimage</i> .           | οὐχ ἐκὼν φεύγω, βία πλα-<br>νῶμαι, οὐχ ἐκόντες ἐκ-<br>πεπτώκαμεν. |
| Thou seest <i>destruction</i> .                | εἰσορᾷς ὀλωλότας.                                                 |
| The <i>treachery</i> of his death.             | δολωθεὶς ὤλετ'.                                                   |
| Let <i>paper</i> show.                         | δόλος γὰρ ᾧ διώλετ'.                                              |
| The <i>vice</i> of greatness.                  | σήμαινε δέλτῳ.<br>γράφων σὺ δῆλον.                                |
|                                                | αἰσχροῦ τυραννίς.                                                 |
|                                                | αἰσχροῦ κρατεῖν.                                                  |
| <i>Anger</i> has no defence.                   | ἄφρακτος ὀργισθεὶς ἀνὴρ.                                          |
| Let <i>reason</i> be your teacher.             | συννοῶν μαθέ.                                                     |
| I find the same <i>affections</i> .            | ταύτων φρονούντας ἡσθόμην.                                        |
| This argues your <i>friendship</i> .           | ὥστ' εὖ φρονούντα σ' ἴσμεν.                                       |
| To shut his ears against<br><i>authority</i> . | μηδὲν δικαιοῦν τῶν καθεσ-<br>τώτων κλύειν.                        |
| Yield to a parent's just<br><i>wrath</i> .     | χάλα τοκεῦσιν εἰκότως<br>θυμουμένοις.                             |
| All this is less advantage.                    | πάντα ταύθ' ἥσσω λαβεῖν.                                          |

§ 64. Again (just as in Prose) many an English abstract or idiomatic expression is done by relatives and indirect interrogatives: with ὅς, ὅστις, ὅσος, οἷος, ὡς, ὅπως, etc.

|                                                         |                                         |
|---------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| I praise your <i>conduct</i> .                          | αἰνοῦμεν οἷ' ἔδρασας.                   |
| All my <i>knowledge</i> .                               | ἅπανθ' ὅσ' οἶδα.                        |
| I slaughtered all the lions of<br>the land.             | ἔκτειν' ὅσους λέοντας ἡ<br>χώρα τρέφει. |
| I look on your <i>dimensions</i> .                      | ὅσος πέφυκας εἰσορῶ.                    |
| I blame the <i>hopes</i> you gave me.                   | ἐψεύξά σ' ὅς μ' ἐπήρες.                 |
| Neither his <i>sufferings</i> nor<br>his <i>deeds</i> . | οὐθ' οἷ' ἔπασχεν, οὐθ' ὅποι'<br>ἔδρα.   |
| The <i>news</i> I bring you.                            | οἷά σοι φέρω μαθεῖν.                    |
| We must learn our <i>duty</i> .                         | χρὴ μαθεῖν τί δραστέον.                 |
| Seeing my grievous fate.                                | ἰδοῦσά μ' ὡς διόλλυμαι.                 |
| In return for all thy <i>aid</i> .                      | ἀνθ' ὅσων μ' ἐπωφέλεις.                 |
| I see our evil case.                                    | φρονῶ δὴ ξυμφορᾷς ἵν'<br>ἔσταμεν.       |

So idiomatically with the double interrogative (or exclamation) direct or indirect.

|                                                |                                            |
|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| ... from high estate to lowest service fallen! | οἷας λατρείας ἀνθ' ὅσου<br>ζήλου τρέφει    |
| ... for noble deeds inherits bitter woe.       | οἷ ἔργα δράσας οἷα λαγχάνει<br>κακά. SOPH. |
| ... a worthy son of thy father.                | οἷος ἐξ οἷου 'τράφης. "                    |
| ... thy greatness lying so low.                | οἷος ὦν οἷως ἔχεις. "                      |

§ 65. On the other hand abstract expressions are often used, as in all poetic diction.

|                                              |                                                 |
|----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| Her beauty destroyed her.                    | διώλεσεν τὸ κάλλος. SOPH.                       |
| We are not grieved.                          | βάρος γὰρ ἡμᾶς οὐκ ἔχει.<br>SOPH.               |
| The lot condemns me.                         | πάλος καθαιρεῖ μ'. "                            |
| My thought suggests to me.                   | ἡ ξύννοια βουλεύει. "                           |
| Fear seals our lips.                         | γλῶσσαν ἐγκλείει φόβος.<br>SOPH.                |
| Rearing two pests to over-<br>set my throne. | τρέφων δὺ' ἅτα κάπανασ-<br>τάσεις θρόνων. SOPH. |
| Will you slay the bride of<br>your son?      | κτενεῖς νυμφεῖα τοῦ τέκνου;<br>SOPH.            |
| Obedience keeps safe the<br>lives of most.   | σώζει τὰ πολλὰ σώμαθ' ἡ<br>πειθαρχία. SOPH.     |
| Away with the wretch.                        | ἄγετε τὸ μῖσος. "                               |
| Fortune lifts up, and fortune<br>lays low.   | τύχη γὰρ ὀρθοῖ καὶ τύχη<br>καταρρέπει. SOPH.    |
| I felt pity.                                 | οἶκτος εἰσέβη.                                  |
| I will not grudge it thee.                   | φθόνησις οὐ γενήσεται.                          |
| That he may know not                         | ὥς ἂν ἀγνοία προσῇ. SOPH.                       |

Particularly common are words like γανος (delight), μύσος (pollution), λίπος (drop), πάθος (fate), βάρος (grief, vexation), λέχος (marriage), σέβας (reverence), ῥέος (flow), and adjectives with article,—τὸ πιστόν, τὰληθές, τὸ θεῖον, etc.; see *Article*.

§ 66. A particularly common form of abstract in verse is the verbal substantive in -μα.

|                               |                                      |       |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| A cold love to embrace.       | ψυχρόν παραγκάλισμα.                 | SOPH. |
| Thou a woman's slave.         | γυναικὸς ὄν δούλευμα.                | "     |
| A load to ruin my heart.      | λωβητὸν ἐμπόλημα τῆς<br>φρενός.      | SOPH. |
| Monstrous Lernaean hydra.     | θρεμμα Λερναίας ὕδρας.               | SOPH. |
| Sheep.                        | ποιμνίων βοσκήματα.                  | "     |
| The stranger's welcome.       | τὰ τῆς ξένης προσδέγματ'.            | SOPH. |
| The heaped pyre.              | πυρᾶς πλήρωμα.                       | "     |
| Yon masterpiece of knavery.   | πανουργίας δεινῆς τέχνημα.           | SOPH. |
| With feet that sweetly serve. | φίλτατον δ' ἔχων ποδῶν<br>ὑπηρέτημα. | SOPH. |

§ 67. The constant use of Participles in Greek verse (as in prose) should be noticed.

|                                                            |                                                   |
|------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| I hear <i>with terror</i> .                                | κλύων δέδοικα, πέφρικ'<br>ἀκούσας.                |
| I find thee <i>thus</i> .                                  | ὦδ' ἔχοντά σ' εὖρον.<br>φρονούντα ταῦτά σ' εἶδον. |
| To see my <i>despair</i> .                                 | τᾶμ' ἀθυμήσαντ' ἰδεῖν, ὁρᾶν<br>μ' ἀθυμοῦντ'.      |
| <i>My joy</i> intruding on their<br><i>misery</i> .        | τοῖς δ' ἀθλίως πρᾶσσουν<br>εὐτυχῆς μολών.         |
| They love a <i>won cause</i> .                             | φιλοῦσι τοὺς κρατούντας.                          |
| I come <i>to ask</i> forgiveness.                          | ξύγγνοιαν αἰτῶν ἦλθον.                            |
| At this I marvel <i>most of all</i><br><i>the sights</i> . | καὶ πόλλ' ἰδὼν ἐκείνο θαυ-<br>μάζω πλέον.         |
| <i>If you do this</i> I will help.                         | σοὶ δρῶντι τοῦργον ἂν παρ-<br>ασταίην.            |
| Even <i>if I am</i> not there.                             | ... κάμω μὴ παροντος.                             |
| You shall know <i>by inter-<br/>course</i> .               | εἴσει ξυνών.                                      |

The acc. abs., ἐξόν, παρόν, δέον, etc., are used as in Prose.

§ 68. The use of the Infinitive *epexegetic* as it is called, that is 'explanatory' of the sense, is a constant resource in verse.

|                                                    |                                                          |
|----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| Shall die <i>and glad my heart</i><br>no more.     | ὀλεῖται, μηκέτ' <u>εὐφραίνειν</u><br>ἐμέ.                |
| I guard the city <i>from a fall</i> .              | πόλιν φυλάσσω μὴ <u>πεσεῖν</u> .                         |
| He spake a bitter <i>word</i> .                    | ἔλεξεν ἀλγιστον <u>κλίειν</u> .                          |
| Not doubtfully.                                    | οὐ διχορρόπως <u>ιδεῖν</u> . AESCH.                      |
| Meet utterance for a noble<br>lady's <i>lips</i> . | οὐκ αἰσχρὸν ὥς γυναικὶ<br>γενναίᾳ <u>λακεῖν</u> . AESCH. |
| The <i>news</i> I bring you.                       | οἶά σοι φέρω <u>μαθεῖν</u> .                             |
| He is more full of holes<br>than any net.          | τέτρηται δικτύου <u>πλέον</u><br><u>λέγειν</u> . AESCH.  |
| And most hateful to my<br><i>sight</i> .           | ἐχθίστου θ' <u>ὄρᾶν</u> .                                |
| 'Tis no great boon of thee<br>that I shall ask.    | αἰτήσομαι δέ σ' οὐ μακρὸν<br>γέρας <u>λαχεῖν</u> .       |
| Where are thy brothers at<br><i>our need</i> ?     | ποῖ νεανίαι <u>πονεῖν</u> ; SOPH.                        |
| Points out wickedness to<br>men.                   | πανουργίας ἔδειξεν ἀνθρώ-<br>ποις <u>ἔχειν</u> . SOPH.   |
| This is less <i>advantage</i> .                    | ταυθ' ἥσσω <u>λαβεῖν</u> . „                             |
| She deserves honour.                               | ἀξία τιμῆς <u>λαχεῖν</u> . „                             |

Note that this most commonly is a dissyllable word at the end of the line.

§ 69. The use of Appositions in Greek often simplifies an English Sentence, and in a very idiomatic way.

|                                                |                                              |
|------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| The savage lion, grim to<br>meet.              | λέοντ' ἄπλατον θρέμμα<br>κάπροσῆγορον. SOPH. |
| We know the race of Atrei-<br>dae in Argos.    | καὶ τοὺς Ἀτρεΐδας ἴσμεν,<br>'Αργεῖον γένος.  |
| The pilot star of my life.                     | φέγγος, εὐθυνητήρ βίου.                      |
| You owe the whole dear<br>debt of all you are. | σαυτὴν ὀφείλεις φίλτατον<br>πάντων χρέος.    |

|                                                        |                                                         |
|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| Prisoners to beautify a triumph.                       | νίκης ἄγαλμα, δεσμίους ἄγων.                            |
| Voice of children at the fireside.                     | τέκνων πρόσφθεγμα, χάρμ' ἐφέστιον.                      |
| Nursing thy life for thy mother's joy.                 | ψυχὴν ἀτάλλων, μητρὶ χαρμονήν. SOPH.                    |
| To suffer my race to live, to his own manifest sorrow. | ... ἐμὸν γένος βλαστεῖν ἐᾶσαι, πημονήν αὐτῷ σαφῆ. SOPH. |
| And last and worst of all.                             | τὸ λολίσθιον δὲ, πῆμα πήματος πλέον. EUR.               |
| Children she bare to her own shame.                    | αὐτῆς ὄνειδος, παῖδας ἐξέφυσε μοι.                      |
| Twelve oxen chosen from the spoil.                     | δώδεκα λείας ἀπαρχὴν βοῦς. SOPH.                        |

Particularly in addresses :

|                                        |                                        |
|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| O poor Tekmessa, born to misery.       | ὦ δατα Τέκμησσα, δύσμορον γένος. SOPH. |
| My royal kinsman.                      | ἄναξ, ἐμὸν κήδευμα. "                  |
| [Similarly] O thankless race who . . . | ἀχάριστον ὑμῶν σπέρμ', ὅσοι. . . .     |

## § 70.

### Connection.

It is important, as in prose, to remember the essential difference between Greek and English, that the latter is often unconnected, while in Greek the sentences are ordinarily connected by particles. This difference, which is great in prose, is even greater in verse, as the English style of dramatic dialogue is often far more abrupt than the English of narrative or essay.

This point can only be clearly shown by a comparison of typical pieces. We give below a piece of Sophocles with a possible English rendering, and a passage of Henry Taylor turned into Greek.

1. εἰ δ' αὖ φανεῖς δύστηνος, ὥς ἐγὼ 'φάνην,  
 ἐς χεῖρας ἤλθον πατρὶ καὶ κατέκτανον,  
 μηδὲν ξυνιείς ὦν ἔδρων εἰς οὓς τ' ἔδρων,  
 πῶς ἂν τό γ' ἄκον πρᾶγμ' ἂν εἰκότως ψέγοις ;  
 μητρός δέ, τλήμων, οὐκ ἐπαισχύνει γάμους  
 οὔσης ὁμαίμου σῆς μ' ἀναγκάζων λέγειν  
 οἶους ἐρῶ τάχ'. οὐ γὰρ οὖν συγῆσομαι,  
 σοῦ γ' εἰς τόδ' ἐξελθόντος ἀνόσιον στόμα.  
 ἔτικτε γάρ μ', ἔτικτεν, ὦμοι μοι κακῶν,  
 οὐκ εἰδότη οὐκ εἰδυῖα· καὶ τεκοῦσά με,  
 αὐτῆς ὄνειδος παῖδας ἐξέφυσέ μοι.  
 ἀλλ' ἐν γὰρ οὖν ἔξοιδα, σέ μὲν ἐκόντ' ἐμέ  
 κείνην τε ταῦτα δυστομεῖν· ἐγὼ δέ νιν  
 ἄκων ἔγημα, φθέγγομαί τ' ἄκων τάδε.  
 ἀλλ' οὐ γὰρ οὔτ' ἐν τοῖςδ' ἀκούσομαι κακὸς  
 γάμοισιν, οὔθ' οὐδ' αἰὲν ἐμφέρεις σύ μοι  
 φόβους πατρώους ἐξονειδίζων πικρῶς.  
 ἐν γάρ μ' ἄμειψαι μῦνον ὦν σ' ἀνιστορῶ.  
 εἴ τίς σε τὸν δίκαιον αὐτίκ' ἐνθάδε  
 κτεῖνοι παραστας, πότερα πυνθάνοι' ἂν, εἰ  
 πατήρ σ' ὁ καίνων, ἢ τίνοι' ἂν εὐθέως ;  
 δοκῶ μὲν, εἴπερ ζῆν φιλεῖς, τὸν αἴτιον  
 τίνοι' ἂν, οὐδὲ τοῦνδικον περιβλέποις.  
 τοιαῦτα μέντοι καὐτὸς εἰσέβην κακά,  
 θεῶν ἀγόντων· οἷς ἐγὼ οὐδὲ τὴν πατρός  
 ψυχὴν ἂν οἶμαι ζῶσαν ἀντειπεῖν ἐμοι.

This might run in English as follows :

If born at length, with my unhappy birth,  
 I met my sire in fight, and laid him low,  
 not knowing what I did nor whom I slew,  
 how shalt thou justly blame the unwitting deed ?  
 And of my mother's marriage, wretch, hast thou  
 no shame to force me thus to speak—thy sister !  
 I will declare it—I'll not hold my peace  
 since thou hast dared to speak these impious words.  
 \*My mother she was, my mother, alas ! alas !  
 I knew not, nor she knew not : \*me she bare,  
 and after, bare me children, to her shame.

- \*This one thing I do know: \*tis with thy will  
 thou speak'st these evil words: \*I willed it not,  
 to wed her then, nor now to tell the tale.  
 Yet neither in the matter of this marriage  
 shall I have ill report, nor in his death  
 which ever with bitter taunts thou layest on me.
- \*Come, answer me one thing of all I ask.  
 If some one smote thee—thee the righteous man—  
 to slay thee, would'st thou ask if 'twere thy sire  
 that struck thee, or would'st thou straightway strike  
 again?
- \*Methinks thou lovest thy life, and thou would'st smite  
 the striker: \*not for just pleas cast about.
- \*Such are the ills I too have come to know,  
 led by the gods: \*not even my father's soul,  
 methinks, if living, could gainsay me here.

At all the points marked \* the Greek has a connection (either *backward*, with relative or particle, or *forward* with μέν): while the English has none. Of course, in many places the English *might* have a particle like the Greek: but the point is that in English it is often (especially in tragedy and excited speech) possible and natural to dispense with them, while in Greek they are necessary.

2. Then fare ye well, ye citizens of Ghent!
- \*this is the last time you will see me here,  
 unless God prosper me past human hope.
- \*I thank you for the dutiful demeanour  
 which never—no, not once—in any of you  
 have I found wanting, though severely tried  
 when discipline might seem without reward.
- \*Fortune has not been kind to me, good friends;  
 but let not that deprive me of your loves,  
 or of your good report. \*Be this the word;  
 my rule was brief, calamitous—but just.
- \*No glory which a prosperous fortune gilds,  
 if shorn of this addition, could suffice  
 to lift my heart so high as it is now.

\*This is that joy in which my soul is strong,  
that there is not a man amongst you all  
who can reproach me that I used my power  
to do him an injustice.

*Philip van Artevelde.*

χαίρειν νυν ὑμῖν πᾶσι τοῖς ἀστοῖς λέγω·  
πανύστατον δ' ὀράτέ μ', ἦν τι μὴ θεὸς  
θνητὴν παρ' ἐλπίδ' εὐτυχὲς τοῦμὸν νέμῃ.  
πάντας δ' ἐπήνεσ' οἷα πειθαρχεῖτέ μοι,  
οὐπώποτ' ἐλλιπόντες οὐδὲν οὐδ' ἄπαξ,  
καίπερ παθόντες ἔσχατ', οὐδ' ἂ μὴ δοκοῖ  
κέρδος φέρειν ἂν ἀντὶ τῆς εὐταξίας.  
τύχης γὰρ ἐσφάλημεν, ὦ φίλοι, πολὺ·  
ἀλλ' οὖν παρ' ὑμῖν χρηστός εὐφιλὴς τ' ἔτι  
ὥς πρὶν καλοῖμην, καὶ λέγοιθ' ὅπως βραχὺ  
καὶ δυστυχῶς μὲν ἦρχον, ἐν δίκῃ δ' ὁμῶς.  
κόσμος γὰρ οὐδεὶς εὐκλεοῦς εὐπραξίας,  
μὴ προστεθέντος τοῦδε, τὴν ἐμὴν φρένα  
ἐς τοῦτ' ἂν ἐξάριεν, ἐνθ' ἀφίγμεθα.  
χαρὰ γὰρ ἦδε, τῷδε καρδίᾳ σθένει,  
τὸ μηδὲν εἶναι τῶνδ' ὅσοι παρέσταντε  
δς τοῦτ' ὀνειδίσαι μ' ἂν, ὥς ἀρχῆς κράτει  
τὸ μὴ δίκαιον πωποτ' ἐξειργάσμεθα.

There are here six places, marked with \*, where the English poet has (naturally) dispensed with connection by particle, but where the Greek version must have it.

It is so important to understand the particles fully, that a complete list, with examples of the exact usage from Sophocles, is given at the end of these hints.

§ 71. It will be well to give a few examples of various ways of turning simple clauses in English, to give an idea of the immense elasticity and resource of the language, and the easiness of the metre.

[Dots before the Greek mean that the end of an iambic is given; dots after, that the beginning is given.]

(1.) *He may be slain.*

(Simple style.)

(More elevated or elaborate style.)

|                                  |                                 |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| κτείνειν νιν οἷόν τ' ἐστίν . . . | σφαγὴ πρόχειρος τῶδε . . .      |
| κτείνειν πάρεστί σφ' . . .       | σιδηροκμῆς ὄλοιτ' ἄν . . .      |
| κτείνειν παρεστὶν αὐτόν . . .    | δόμους ἂν ἔλθοι νερτέρους . . . |
| . . . τοῦτον ἔστι νοσφίσαι.      | κωλυμα δ' οὐδέν, μὴ οὐ σφ'      |
| . . . τόνδ' ἀποκτείνει πάρα.     | ἀποκτείνει δορί.                |
| . . . τοῦτον ἔσθ' ὅπως κτείνει   | "Αἰδης δ' ἴσως δέξαιτ' ἄν . . . |
| τις ἄν.                          | μένει μόρος νιν . . .           |
| πῶς δ' οὐ τις ἂν κτείνει νιν;    | "Αἰδης ἀποσφάζει νιν . . .      |
| . . . κτείνει τις ἂν τὸν ἄνδρα.  | and so forth.                   |

(2.) *There is not one but knows it.*

(Simple style.)

(More elaborate style.)

|                                |                                |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ἕκαστος οἶδεν . . .            | . . . τοῦτ' ἄπυστον οὐδενί.    |
| τίς οὐ κάτοιδε ; . . .         | τούτων δ' αἰδρις οὔτις . . .   |
| τῷ δ' οὐχὶ δῆλον τοῦτο ; . . . | τοῦργον λέληθεν οὐδέν' . . .   |
| οὐκ ἔστιν ὅστις ἀγνοεῖ . . .   | . . . τῷ κρυπτόν τόδε ;        |
| . . . τίς γὰρ οὐκ ἐπίσταται ;  | τοῦργον τίς οὐκ ἐξεῦρε ; . . . |
| . . . πᾶς τις ἂν γνοίη τάδε.   |                                |
| . . . οὐ τόδ' ἀγνοεῖν ἔνι.     |                                |
| „ „ „ πάρα.                    |                                |

(3.) *Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown.*

[It is at once evident that this line cannot be done verbatim, as the word *crown* literally given in Greek would mean a chaplet or wreath, worn by suppliants or feasters or sacrificers.

Consequently the felicity of phrase in English, which turns on the suggestions of the words—the weight of the gold crown on the head connected with the sleeplessness of an anxious life—cannot be rendered. We must go as near as we can; and the general idea is very easy to render in many ways.]

(Keeping the idea of 'sleep.')

ἀεὶ ταράσσει τὸν κρατοῦντ' ἀγρυπνία.  
πέφενγεν ὕπνος τὸν θρόνοις ἰδρυμένον.  
οὐκ εὖ καθεύδει τῶν τυραννούντων κára.  
ἀνδρῶν τυράννων ὕπνος οὐκ ἔχει λέχος.  
οὐ τοῦ τυραννεύοντος εὐμαρὴς ὕπνος.  
ὑπνῷ τυράννους βλέφαρον οὐ κοιμᾷν pápa.  
οἷμ' ὥς ἄνπνός ἐστιν ἡ σκηπτουχία.  
ὑπνου τύραννος τέρψιν ἐλπίζει μάτην.  
ὑπνος τυράννων δώματ' οὐκ ἐπισκοπεῖ.

(Giving the general sense.)

ἡ τοι τυραννὶς μυρίους ἔχει πόνους.  
τῷ σκῆπτρ' ἔχοντι φροντὶς ἐκβάλλει χάραν.  
δυσχείμερον τὸ σχῆμα τῆς τυραννίδος.

§ 72. A few random examples are given below of the miscellaneous resources of Greek verse: possible variations of phrase or expression, of which the multitude that exists immensely increases the facility of versifying in Greek.

- like* ὥς, ὅπως, ὥστε, ἄτε, ἀ δὴ, οἷα, οἷα δὴ, οἷον :  
ὅμοιος, ἐμφερής, προσεμφερής : δίκην, δέμας,  
σχῆμ' ἔχων, ὁμοιωθεὶς, ἐξ ἴσου.  
ὥς before word, as ὥς ταῦρος : or after, as ταῦρος ὥς.
- when* ὥς, ὅπως (sometimes of past narrative), εἴτε, ἥνικα,  
ὅτε, ἐπειδὴ, ἐπεὶ, genitive absolute or participle  
agreeing with substantive ; various artifices, such  
as ἐν τῷ with infinitive, the use of ἅμα and ὁμοῦ,  
the use of ξύμμετρος, ἕως, ἐν φῶ.
- by* (the agent) is expressed by ὑπό as in prose ; also by  
παρά, ἐκ, ἀπό, πρὸς, and after perfect passives  
by the dative.
- father* πατήρ, ὁ φύσας, ὁ γεννήτωρ, οὐπερ ἐξέφυν.
- who* relative, ὅς, ὅσπερ, ὅστις : ὅσοι, ὅσοιπερ, χῶπόσοι,  
(= καὶ ὁπόσοι).
- very* κάρτα, ἄγαν, λίαν, μάλιστα : superlative.

§ 73. It may be well to give some examples of special idiomatic turns of poetic diction in Greek tragedy.

(a.) Use of the negative adjective with genitive.

|                                    |                          |       |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------|
| Scatheless of ruin.                | ἄλυπος ἄτης.             | SOPH. |
| Unarmoured in brass.               | ἄχαλκος ἀσπίδων.         | "     |
| With no noise of wailing.          | ἀψόφητος ὀξέων<br>ματων. | SOPH. |
| With lapse of countless<br>months. | μηνῶν ἀνήριθμος.         | "     |

(b.) Compound expressions : two substantives, one in the genitive.

|                  |                      |       |
|------------------|----------------------|-------|
| A footstep.      | ἀρβύλης βάσις.       | SOPH. |
| A bright torch   | λαμπάδος σέλας.      | "     |
| Monstrous hydra. | θρέμμα . . ὕδρας.    | "     |
| Bold face.       | τόλμης πρόσωπον.     | "     |
| Brave Odysseus.  | τῆς Ὀδυσσέως βίας.   | "     |
| Mightily.        | πρὸς ἰσχύος κράτος.  | "     |
| Joyful victory.  | ἡδὺ κτήμα τῆς νίκης. | "     |

(c.) Personifying expressions : very common.

|                                                 |                                                               |       |
|-------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| An active hand.                                 | χεῖρα δ' εἶχον ἔργατιν.                                       | SOPH. |
| A pursuing curse.                               | δεινόπους ἀρά.                                                | "     |
| My deeds are deeds of<br>suffering, not of sin. | . . . τά γ' ἔργα μου<br>πεπονθότ' ἐστὶ μᾶλλον ἢ<br>δεδρακότα. | SOPH. |
| Chance the saviour.                             | τύχη σωτήρ.                                                   | "     |

(d.) Compound and expressive adjectives are very common; examples :

|                   |              |              |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|
| γυναικόμιμος      | οἰακόστροφος | παλίγκτος    |
| σιδηροκμής        | γηροβοςκος   | φιλοίκτηστος |
| χρυσόνωτος        | σιδηροβρώς   | αὐτοσφαγής   |
| ἡλιοστερής        | βαθυσκαφής   | ἡνιοστροφός  |
| χθονοστιβής, etc. |              |              |

Compounds of εὖ- and δυσ-, ἀ-, παν-, κακο-, αὐτο-, πολυ-, ὁμο-, χρυσο-, χαλκο-, and many adjectives and substantives.

Compounds with prepositions : παρα-, κατα-, ἐκ-, προς-, etc., and double prepositions : ὑπεκ-, ἐπεις-, παρεν-, παρεκ-.

## § 74.

*Metaphors.*

Metaphors, in prose very rare, are in Greek poetry as frequent as in English, though, as will be seen from the examples below, they are rather more simple and primitive.

- (i.) *Nautical* (the commonest of all, Greeks being all sailors):

|                                             |                                         |       |
|---------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-------|
| What place will not be filled with shouts?  | βοῆς . . . ποῖος οὐκ ἔσται λιμήν ;      | SOPH. |
| The marriage you chose fatal to your house. | ὑμέναιον ὃν δόμοις ἄνορμον εἰσέπλευσας. | SOPH. |
| A sharer in your woe.                       | σύμπλουν τοῦ πάθους.                    | „     |
| The resort of every bird.                   | παντὸς οἰωνοῦ λιμήν.                    | „     |

So πλεῖν, οὐριος, οἶακα νομᾶν, χειμᾶζομαι, σάλος, κλυδώνια, etc. So a king is οἰακοστροφος.

- (ii.) *Rustic, ploughing, shepherding, etc. :*

|                       |                                 |       |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|-------|
| Other women to marry. | ἄρώσιμοι γάρ εἰσι χᾶτερων γύαι. | Ant.  |
| Untended by a guard.  | ἄνευ βοτῆρος αἰπολούμεναι.      | ÆSCH. |
| Brooding on sorrow.   | βουκολούμενος πόνον.            | Euph. |
| Prospered well.       | ἤμησαν καλῶς.                   | Agam. |

- (iii.) *Disease :*

|                             |                        |       |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|-------|
| What worse wound . . . ?    | τί μείζον ἔλκος ;      | Ant.  |
| The city suffers.           | νοσεῖ πόλις.           | Ant.  |
| To prate to one distracted. | νοσοῦντι ληρεῖν.       | Tr.   |
| Reviving hope.              | ἱατρὸς ἐλπίς.          | Cho.  |
| (Of evils in the state).    | δεῖ φαρμάκων παιωνίων. | Agam. |

- (iv.) *Racing* (and other games, *leaping, wrestling, etc.*):

|                             |                               |       |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-------|
| Swift speeding days.        | τρόχους ἀμιλλητήρας ἡλίου.    | Ant.  |
| To return the homeward way. | κάμψαι διαύλου θάτερον κῶλον. | Agam. |

The above are a few of the common metaphors. Aeschylus, as the most imaginative poet, has a vast store of metaphors of all sorts: 'mud the brother of dust,' '(war) the moneychanger of bodies,' 'hope treading the halls of fear,' (an evil woman) 'the raging dam of death,' (a storm) 'the evil shepherd.'

So metaphors from fighting, dicing, coining, weaving, hunting, sacrificing, serving, fishing, feasting, falling, reigning, hospitality, birth, travelling, flowering, driving, riches and poverty, sleep and waking—and almost any natural or primitive occupation.

§ 75. Light endings, and endings which break the sentence in the middle of the closest-bound phrases, are particularly used by Sophocles, who varies the rhythm and makes it more like spoken language in this and many other ways:

|                   |                     |        |
|-------------------|---------------------|--------|
| ἡ κατεῖχε τὸν     | νέκυν.              | Αντ.   |
| ἐπεὶ              | σχολῇ ποθ' ἤξειν.   | „      |
| εἰ δὲ ταῦτα μὴ    | φανείτε.            | „      |
| ἐὰν δέ τοι        | ληφθῇ.              | „      |
| · τὸ γὰρ          | πρᾶγμ' οὐτ' ἔδρασα. | „      |
| γυγνώσκων ὅτι     | ἡδ' ἔστι.           | „      |
| παῖσαντές τε καὶ  | πληγέντες.          | „      |
| πέισσομαι γὰρ οὐ  | τοσοῦτον οὐδέν.     | „      |
| · τὸ δὲ           | βία πολιτῶν.        | „      |
| , τὸ μὴ           | τάφῳ καλύνει.       | „      |
| τελεῖν δ' ὅσ' ἂν  | μέλλης.             | Ο. C.  |
| , ἵνα             | μοῖρ' ἀνδρὶ τῷδε.   | „      |
| οἰκοῦμεν σύ τε    | κἀγώ.               | „      |
| σὺν ἑπτά τε       | λόγχαις.            | „      |
| ἦδε τ' οὐδ' ἂν εἰ | κάρτ' ἐντακείη.     | Trach. |
| δν οἱ             | δισσοὶ στρατηγοὶ.   | Phil.  |
| , ἀφ' ἧς          | μηδὲν δίκαιον.      | „      |
| ἐγὼ μὲν εἰμ' ἐπὶ  | ναῦν.               | „      |

Such endings should perhaps be sparingly used.

## § 76.

*Stichomuthia.*

The brisk dialogue, line by line, called *stichomuthia* (στιχομυθία), has the following noticeable peculiarities, easily mastered by aid of the full examples given:

(1.) The construction is continued by the different speakers:

AI. . . . θανεῖν γὰρ αὐτὸν οὐ τί πω θέλω.

AΘ. πρὶν ἂν τί δράσης ἢ τί κερδάνης πλέον; *Ai.* 106.

AI. I don't want him slain yet.

ΑΘ. Till you do what, or gain what more?

ΘΕ. τί δ' ὧ φέριστε δεσποτῶν ἁμαρτάνω;

ΟΙ. οὐκ ἐννέπων τὸν παῖδ' ὃν οὗτος ἰστορεῖ.

*O.T.* 1149.

SERV. What wrong do I do, master?

OED. (You do wrong) in not naming the slave of whom he asks.

ΘΕ. . . . εἶπον ὡς δοίην πάλαι.

πόθεν λαβών;

*O.T.* 1161.

SERV. I said long ago that I gave him . . .

(You gave him) having got him where?

(2.) The sentence is interrupted by a remark (generally a question) continuing the structure:

ΟΙ. πόσον τιν' ἤδη δῆθ' ὁ Λαῖος χρόνον

ΚΡ. δέδρακε ποῖον ἔργον; οὐ γὰρ ἐννοῶ.

ΟΙ. ἄφαντος ἔρρει θανάσιμῳ χειρώματι; *O.T.* 558.

OED. How long then is it now since Laius—

ΚΡ. Did what? I do not understand.

OED. Vanished from sight with deadly blow?

ΤΕ. ἄρ' οἶδεν ἀνθρώπων τις, ἄρα φράζεται,

ΚΡ. τί χρῆμα; ποῖον τοῦτο πάγκοινον λέγεις;

ΤΕ. ὅσῳ κράτιστον κτημάτων εὐβουλία; *Ant.* 1048.

ΤΕΙΡ. Does any mortal man know or consider—

ΚΡ. What thing? What is this commonplace thou say'st?

ΤΕΙΡ. How far the best of treasures prudence is?

(3.) The use of *γε* should be observed, where the speaker accepts what has been said by the former speaker, and modifies, limits, or makes it more precise. In English the assent is usually rendered by 'yes':

- ΑΘ. . . . πρόσθεν οὐκ ἀνὴρ ὅδ' ἦν ;  
 ΟΔ. ἐχθρὸς γε τῷδε τάνδρῳ . . . *Ai.* 78.  
 ΑΘ. . . . Was he no man before ?  
 ΟΔ. *Ay*, a foe to me . . .  
 ΟΙ. ἡ καὶ γεγεθὼς ταῦτ' αἰὲ λέξειν δοκεῖς ;  
 ΤΕ. εἴπερ τί γ' ἐστὶ τῆς ἀληθείας σθένος. *O.T.* 368.  
 ΟΕΔ. What, dost think to say these things ever unscathed ?  
 ΤΕΙΡ. *Ay*, if the power of truth be aught.  
 ΟΙ. παίδων τις οὖν ἤκουσε τῶν ἐμῶν τάδε ;  
 ΙΣ. ἄμφω γ' ὁμολῶς . . . *O.C.* 416.  
 ΟΕΔ. Did either of my sons then hear these words ?  
 ΙΣΜ. *Ay*, both alike . . .

(4.) The use of *γάρ* is also noticeable: the speaker assents or dissents, but instead of *stating* his assent or dissent he only gives the *reason* for it. In English we have to say '[yes,] for,' '[no,] for':

- ΟΙ. οὐδ' ἄγγελος τις . . . κατεῖδε . . . ;  
 ΚΡ. θνήσκουσι γάρ, πλὴν εἰς τις . . . *O.T.* 117.  
 ΟΕΔ. And did no messenger see it . . . ?  
 ΚΡΕ. [No,] for they all but one were slain.  
 ΙΣ. . . . κάμπλάκω τοῦ σοῦ μόρου ;  
 ΑΝ. σὺ μὲν γὰρ εἶλον ζῆν . . . *An.* 554.  
 ΙΣ. And am I to miss thy fate ?  
 ΑΝΤ. [Yes,] for thou chosest life.  
 ΜΕ. ὁ τοξότης ἔοικεν οὐ σμικρὸν φρονεῖν.  
 ΤΕΤ. οὐ γὰρ βάνανσον τὴν τέχνην ἐκτησάμην. *Ai.* 1120.  
 ΜΕΝ. The bowman seems to have no humble thoughts.  
 ΤΕΥ. [Yes,] for the art I practise is no base one.

- NE. . . . οὐ γὰρ οἶσθά μ' ὄντιν' εἰσορᾶς ;  
 ΦΙ. πῶς γὰρ κάτωιδ' ὄν εἶδον οὐδεπωποτε. *Phil.* 249.  
 ΝΚ. Why, dost thou not know who I am that thou  
 seest ?

PHIL. [No,] for how can I know a man I never saw ?

(5.) A word of one speaker is caught up by the reply.

- ΚΛ. καὶ μὴν τόδ' εἰπέ μὴ παρὰ γνώμην ἐμοί.  
 ΑΓ. γνώμην μὲν ἴσθι μὴ διαφθεροῦντ' ἐμέ. *Ag.* 931.  
 ΗΛ. καὶ τινα συνοισθα μοι καλουμένη βροτῶν ;  
 ΟΡ. σύνοιδ' Ὀρεστην πολλά σ' ἐκπαγλουμένην.  
*Cho.* 217.

ΧΟ. οὐκ ἦν δμαιμος φωτὸς ὃν κατεκτανεν.

ΟΡ. ἐγὼ δὲ μητρὸς τῆς ἐμῆς ἐν αἵματι ; *Eum.* 605.

## § 77.

### Particles.

The examples are from Sophocles, where possible.

Words marked \* cannot come first in line or clause.

ἀλλά, 'but': universal.

ἀλλά, 'at least': in earnest entreaty.

τί δῆτ' ἂν ἀλλά νῦν σ' ἔτ' ὠφελοῖμ' ἐγώ ;  
 πειράσατ' ἀλλ' ὑμεῖς γε. *Ant.* 552.

Really elliptical—[if not before] *but* now ; [if not  
 others] *but* you.

ἀλλά . . . γάρ, 'but . . . for.'<sup>1</sup>

ἀλλ' οἶδα γάρ σε ταῦτα μὴ πείθων, ἴθι. *O. C.* 797.

ἀλλά, 'well' (yielding to entreaty).

ἀλλ' ἐξερω σοι. *El.* 378.

ἀλλ' ἦ (surprised inquiry), 'has he indeed . . . ?'

ἀλλ' ἦ χούτος οἴχεται θανάων ; *Ph.* 414.

<sup>1</sup> ἀλλά γάρ, however, often only means 'but indeed.'

ἀλλ' οὖν, 'well, anyhow' (cutting short discussion).

ἀλλ' οὖν ἐπίστω γ' οἱ μ' ἀτιμίας ἄγεις. *El.* 1035.

ἀλλ' οὐδὲ μὲν δῆ, 'nay, nor indeed.'

ἀλλ' οὐδὲ μὲν δῆ μητρόσ. *El.* 913.

[you did not . . . nor I . . . nay, nor indeed she . . .]

ἀνθ' ὧν, 'wherefore.'

ἀνθ' ὧν ἰκνοῦμαι. *O. C.* 275.

\*ἄρᾶ (ᾶ), 'then' (simple inference).

μάτην ἄρ' ἡμεῖς . . . ἤκομεν. *El.* 772.

„ 'then, it seems' (discovery).

τὸ δ' ἦν ἄρ' οὐδὲν ἄλλο. *Tr.* 1172.

οἶον ὑβρίσθην ἄρα. *Ai.* 367.

ἄρα (ᾶ) (interrogative).

ἄρ' ἔστιν; ἄρ' οὐκ ἔστιν. *O. C.* 316.

\*ἄρα, 'then' (simple inference).

σὺν ἄρα τοῦργον, οὐκ ἐμόν . . . *Ai.* 1368.

ἔσται ποτ' ἄρα τοῦτο . . . *O. C.* 409.

\*γάρ, 'for': universal.

„ 'no, for,' . . . 'yes, for' (in dialogue).

['did no one see?'] θνησκουσι γάρ. *O. T.* 118.

['no, for they were killed.']

['must I fail?'] σὺ μὲν γὰρ εἴλου

['yes, for you chose' . . .] *Ant.* 555.

„ 'why . . .'

δίκαία γὰρ τόνδ' εὐτυχεῖν;

['why, is it right he should prosper?'] *Ai.* 1126.

πόλις γὰρ ἡμῖν . . . ἐρεῖ;

['why, shall the city dictate to me?'] *Ant.* 734.

\*γὰρ οὖν, 'for indeed.'

(1) (conceding) εὖ γὰρ οὖν λέγεις. *Ant.* 771.

(2) (affirming) οὐ γὰρ οὖν σιγησομαι. *O. C.* 980.

καὶ γὰρ οὖν κεινην ἴσον. *Ant.* 489.

\*γε, 'at least': universal.

„ (asserting and specifying): very common in dialogue.  
[ 'was the prophet then to the fore? ']

σοφός γ' ὁμοίως [ 'yes, as wise as now.' ] *O. T.* 563.

„ (emphasising one word): universal.

καίτοι τό γ' αἰνιγμ' . . . *O. T.* 393.

\*γε μήν,

\*γε μέντοι, } 'however,' 'yet,' 'yet at least' (adversa-

\*γε μέν δή, } tive).

\*γε τοι,

λόγων γε μήν εὐκλειαν . . . *El.* 973.

τέλος γε μέντοι . . . ἐνίκησεν . . . *Ant.* 233.

κεῖ μὴ σός . . . σός γέ τοι καλουμένος. *O. C.* 1324.

ἡμῶν γε μέν δὴ πιστά. *AESCH. Ag.* 1213.

\*γούν, 'at least' (stronger form of γε).

[ ' . . . the mind fails . . . ' ] *ans.* σοὶ γούν [ 'yours does . . . ' ]

*Ant.* 565.

τὰς γούν Ἀθήνας οἶδα.

*O. C.* 24.

\*δέ, 'but' (in antitheses): universal.

„ 'and' (in narrative): universal.

„ very common in questions.

τί δ' ἔστιν, τίς δ' ἔστιν, πόθεν δ' ἂν εὖροις, etc.

\*δ' οὖν, 'anyhow,' 'however that may be' (dropping further discussion, coming to the point).

σοῦ δ' οὖν πέφυκα πάντα προσκοπεῖν. *Ant.* 688.

(resisting no further, yielding the point.)

ἔστω δ' οὖν ὅπως ὑμῶν φίλον. *O. C.* 1205.

\*δ' οὖν, in alternatives. See οὖν.

\*δή, (1) 'naturally,' 'of course,' 'you see,' 'you know' (dramatic particle, often to be omitted in less dramatic and less gesticulating English).

πολλά δὴ μάτην. *O. C.* 658.

ἔχω κράτη δὴ. *Ant.* 173.

πλείστας Ἡρακλῆς ἔγημε δὴ. *Tr.* 460.

\*δή, (2) (in questions) 'pray' (often scornful).

ἐς τί δὴ τοῦτ' ἐρωτήσας ἔχεις ; *Tr.* 403.

διδαξόμεσθα δὴ ; *Ant.* 726.

„ (3) 'come now,' 'now' (encouraging, requesting).

ἄκουε δὴ, φράζε δὴ, ἄγε δὴ, φέρ' εἰπὲ δὴ, etc.

„ (4) (with negatives, strengthening) 'surely not.'

οὐ γὰρ δὴ τό γε σῶμ' . . . *O. C.* 265.

οὐ δὴ ποθ' ὥς θανοῦσα . . . *Tr.* 876.

„ (5) 'then' (simple inference).

ἔχεις διδάξαι δὴ με. *O. C.* 23.

\*δῆτα, very like δή (affirmative), 'surely.'

ἀπώλεσας δῆτ'. *El.* 1164.

δύστηνέ δῆτα . . . *Phil.* 760.

„ (2) 'then,' 'pray' (in questions, often scornful).

εἴπω τι δῆτα καῶλλ' ; *O. T.* 364.

καὶ δῆτ' ἐτόλμας ; *Ant.* 449.

So πῶς δῆτα, ποῦ δῆτα, τί δῆτα, οὐ δῆτα, etc.

ἐπεὶ, 'for' (often used for γάρ).

ἐπεὶ, φέρ' εἰπέ, ποῦ σὺ μάντις εἶ. *O. T.* 390.

ἐπεὶ δίδαξον . . . *O. C.* 969.

ἦ, (1) (purely interrogative) very common.

ἦ ῥητόν ; *O. T.* 993, etc.

ἦ τῆςδε κάμου ; *O. C.* 331, etc.

„ (2) (affirmative) 'surely.'

ἦ δεινόν, ἦ πολλά, ἦ πάνθ' ὅμοια, etc.

ἦ καί, ' (do) you really' (emphatic inquiry).

ἦ καὶ δοκεῖτε . . . *O. C.* 299.

ἦ γάρ (similar : surprised inquiry) 'why, . . .'

ἦ γὰρ σὺ κείνος ; *El.* 1222.

ἦ γὰρ τινες ναίουσι . . . ; *O. C.* 64.

ἦ κάρτα, 'surely' (strong affirmation).

ἦ κάρτα λαμπρά. *Tr.* 379.

ἦ κάρτα πολλοί. *Ai.* 1359.

(and by itself, as answer) 'yes, certainly.'

ἢ κάρτα. *El.* 312.

ἢ μήν, 'surely' (strong affirmation).

ἢ μήν . . . σὺ λυπηθεὶς ἔσει. *O. C.* 816.

(specially after verbs of *swearing*).

ἢ μήν τί δράσειν . . . *Tr.* 1186.

ἢ που, } 'surely,' doubtless' (not quite so strong as ἢ μήν  
ἢ τοι, } or ἢ κάρτα).

ἢ που τάλαινα . . . ἦσει μέγαν κωκυτόν . . . *Αἰ.* 850.

ἢ τᾶν οὐκ ἂν ἦν. *O. C.* 1368.

καί with interrogatives (indignant, surprised, incredulous).

[*'Troy was taken last night!'*]

καὶ τίς τόδ' ἐξίκοιτ' ἂν ἀγγέλων τάχος ;

So καὶ πῶς, καὶ ποῦ, etc.

καὶ γάρ, 'for' (a little stronger than γάρ).

καὶ γάρ . . . μάτην ἤκουσας. *Tr.* 340.

. . . ὦ Ζεῦ, καὶ γάρ εἰκός, ἄρκεσον. *Αἰ.* 824.

καὶ δῆ, (1) 'see here,' 'there,' 'you see' (dramatic).

καὶ δῆ βεβᾶσι. *Tr.* 345.

καὶ δῆ μὲν οὖν παρόντα. *O. C.* 31.

„ (2) 'there then,' 'well then' (doing as requested).

μέθες μέθες . . . καὶ δῆ μεθίημ'. *Ph.* 818.

ιστόρει . . . καὶ δῆ σ' ἐρωτῶ. *El.* 317.

„ (3) (special use: putting imaginary case).

καὶ δῆ δέδεγμαι τίς δέ μοι τιμὴ μένει ;

*ÆSCH. Eum.* 894.

[suppose I have received: what honour remains?]

καὶ κάρτα, 'yes, certainly' (answering).

ἢ γὰρ τινες . . . ; καὶ κάρτα. *O. C.* 65.

ἢ καὶ δοκεῖτε . . . ; καὶ κάρτα. *O. C.* 301.

καὶ μήν, (1) 'see here,' 'and lo,' 'look now' (pointing).

καὶ μήν ἀναξ ὄδ' . . . *O. C.* 549.

καὶ μήν θυρῶν ἔδοξα . . . αἰσθέσθαι. *El.* 78.

- (2) (like *καὶ δὴ*, doing as bid) 'there then,' 'well then.'  
*ἦν ἐφῆς . . . καὶ μὴν ἐφίημ'. El. 556.*
- (3) 'and verily,' 'and indeed' (affirming).  
*καὶ μὴν ὀκνῶ μέν. . . . O. T. 749.*  
*καὶ μὴν θυραῖος. . . . Ai. 794.*  
*So O. T. 1004, 1005.*
- (4) (like *καί τοι*) 'and yet' (adversative).  
*οὐ βούλομαι . . . ἀντειπεῖν. καὶ μὴν λέγεις. Ant. 1054.*  
*καὶ μὴν ἔγωγ' ἔσωσα. . . . El. 321.*  
*καὶ μὴν . . . γε, 'and yet,' 'nay but.'*  
*καὶ μὴν φόβοισι γ' . . . Ai. 531.*  
 (It also has the other meanings of *καί μὴν*.)  
*καίτοι, 'and yet' (adversative): universal.*  
*καίτοι πῶς ἐγὼ κακός. O. C. 270.*
- \**μέν* is followed usually by *δέ*, but also by every other adversative particle. The following occur in antithesis to *μέν* :
- ἀλλα, ἀλλ' ὅμως, ἀτάρ, αὖθις δέ ('but next,')*  
*γε μέντοι, δ' ὅμως, εἴτα, ἔπειτα, ἔπειτα δέ, ἔπειτα*  
*μέντοι, ὅμως δέ.*
- \**μέν οὖν*
- (i.) (in the middle of a speech where the *μέν*-clause is answered by a *δέ*-clause, really = *οὖν*) 'accordingly'  
*κεῖνος μὲν οὖν ἔκειτο . . . Phil. 359.*  
*ἐγὼ μὲν οὖν τοιόςδε . . . O. T. 244.*
- (ii.) (in replies, where there is no antithetic clause),  
 corrective, 'nay rather.'  
 ['coming here? . . .']  
*καὶ δὴ μὲν οὖν παρόντα. O.C. 31.*  
 [nay rather already come.]  
*δείσασα γὰρ γραῦς οὐδέν, ἀντίπαις μὲν οὖν.*  
*ÆSCH. Eum.*

\* μέν νυν is used like μέν οὖν in its first sense.

θεοῖσι μέν νυν οὐκ ἰσούμενον. *O. T.* 31.

ἔρωτι μέν νυν . . . *Trach.* 441.

\* μέντοι

(i.) (affirmative) 'indeed,' verily.'

τοιαῦτα μέντοι . . . εἰσέβην κακά. *O. C.* 997.

τοιῶδε μέντοι σ' ἐκπροτιμήσας' ἐγώ . . . *Ant.* 913.

(ii.) (concessive) 'indeed,' 'however,' 'tis true.'

γένοιτο μεντάν χιτῆρ' ἀκαλῶς ἔχον. *Ant.* 687.

ἔπειτα μέντοι βαιόν. *O. C.* 1653.

See γε μέντοι.

\* μήν (strong affirmative) 'assuredly.'

ἀλλ' ἔστι μήν οἰκητός. *O. C.* 28.

Other uses, see γε μήν, ἢ μήν, καὶ μήν, οὐ μήν.

\* νυν (enclitic) 'then,' of inference, = οὖν.

ὕ : κάτω νυν ἐλθοῦς' . . . φίλει. *Ant.* 544.

σίγα νυν ἐστώς. *Al.* 87.

ὕ : μή νυν ἔτ' εἴπης μηδέν. *El.* 324.

(Others write this νύν.)

οὐ δῆ, } 'surely not.' See δῆ, δῆτα.  
οὐ δῆτα, }

οὐ μήν, 'surely not' (strong negative).

ἀλλ' οὔτι μήν ἔγωγε. *El.* 817.

οὐ μήν σ' ἐνορκον ἀξιῶ θέσθαι. *Phil.* 812.

οὐ μήν . . . γε, 'not however' (corrective).

οὐ μήν ἴσῃν γ' ἔτισεν. *O. T.* 810.

οὔτοι, 'surely not:' universal.

οὔτ' αὖν = οὔτοι αὖν.

οὐδὲ μήν, } 'neither indeed,' 'nor indeed.'  
οὐδὲ μήν δῆ, }

οὐδὲ μὲν δὴ τοῖς ἐφ' ἡμέραν. *Tr.* 1128.

οὐδὲ μὲν δὴ μητρός . . . *El.* 913.

οὐδ' οὖν, 'nor indeed,' 'nor in short' (adding a second and more emphatic denial).

[I do not wish] οὐδ' οὖν ἐάσω . . . O. C. 1135.

οὐκ ἄρα, 'not therefore,' see ἄρα.

οὐκουν

(i.) 'not then?' (in questions)

οὐκουν ἐρεῖς ποτ' ; [won't you then tell me ?]

Ant. 244.

οὐκουν ἐγὼ σοι προῦλεγον ; O. T. 973.

(ii.) 'certainly not' (in strong negations ; usually with γε later).

Quest. [did he speak of me ?]

Ans. οὐκουν ἐμοῦ γ' ἐστῶτος οὐδαμοῦ πέλας.

O. T. 565.

οὐκουν πέρα γ' ἂν οὐδέν . . . φέροις. O. C. 651.

[You certainly would gain nothing more.]

\*οὖν

(i.) 'then,' 'therefore,' 'and so:' universal both in statements or questions.

(ii.) (in alternatives) 'indeed,' or omitted in English.

(a.) usually in *second* clause (οὖν or ἄρ' οὖν).

οὔτε θρασύς, οὔτ' οὖν προδείσας. . . . O. T. 90.

εἴτ' ἀληθές, εἴτ' ἄρ' οὖν μάτην. Phil. 345.

μήτ' ἄροτον . . . μήτ' οὖν γυναικῶν παῖδας. O. T. 270.

So εἰ δ' οὖν, 'but if [the opposite].'

Ant. 722.

(b.) sometimes in *first* clause.

εἴτ' οὖν ἐπ' ἀγρῶν, εἴτε κἀνθάδ' . . . O. T. 1049.

εἴτ' οὖν δικαίως, εἴτε μή . . . El. 560.

πρὸς τὰδ, } used as a particle of defiance, 'now then,'  
πρὸς ταῦτα, } 'there now.'

[I won't speak ;] πρὸς τὰδ εἰ θέλεις, θυμοῦ. O. T. 343.

πρὸς ταῦτα καὶ Κρέοντα πεμπόντων. O. C. 455.

\*που

(i.) 'somewhere:' universal.

- (ii.) 'methinks,' 'perchance : ' very common.

*ἀξία δέ που κάγω.* *O. T.* 769.*καὶ σύ που παρὼν ἔξοισθα.* *O. C.* 1587.*καὶ πού τι καὶ βορᾶς μέρος.* *Phil.* 308.

- (iii.) (in questions with οὐ τι, οὐ δὴ) 'surely not ?

*οὐ δὴ κλύω που ;* *O. T.* 1472.*οὐ τί που δοῦναι νοεῖς ;* *Phil.* 1233.

\*τᾶν = τοι ἄν (so οὐτᾶν, ἦ τᾶν).

τοι, 'surely : ' universal ; particularly common in γινῶμαι and proverbs.

*αὐθαδία τοι σκαιότητ' ὀφλισκάνει.* *Ant.* 1028.*τόν τοι τύραννον εὐσεβεῖν οὐ ῥάδιον.* *Al.* 1350.*πόνου τοι χωρὶς οὐδὲν εὐτυχεῖ.* *El.* 933.*φείγουσι γὰρ τοι χοῖ θρασεῖς.* *Ant.* 580.τοιγαρ, } 'therefore : ' universal.  
τοιγαροῦν, }

\*τοιγῶν, 'therefore : ' universal.

τοῦτο μέν, . . . 'in the first place,' 'first,' (followed by a variety of expressions).

*τοῦτο μέν . . . τοῦτ' ἄλλο.* *O. T.* 603.*τοῦτο μέν . . . \*δέ.* *O. C.* 440.*τοῦτο μέν . . . ἔπειτα.* *Ant.* 61.*τοῦτο μέν . . . τοῦτ' αὖθις.* *Ant.* 165.

ὥς { in oratio obliqua, 'that.'  
 final, 'in order that.'  
 temporal, 'when.'  
 causal, 'since.'  
 exclamatory, 'how.'  
 consecutive, 'so that' (for ὥστε: e.g. *Ant.* 272.)  
 comparative, 'as.'

[In these uses ὥς is universally used, and is of course strictly a conjunction, not a particle: in the following use it more approximates to a particle.]

ὥς restrictive:

ὥς ἀπ' ὀμμάτων.

To judge from our eyes. *O. C.* 15.

μακράν γὰρ ὥς γέροντι προῦστάλης ὁδόν. . . .

Long for an old man. *O. C.* 20.

γενναῖος ὥς ἰδόντι. . . .

Noble to our view.

πιστὸς ὥς νομεὺς ἀνὴρ. . . .

Faithful for a herdsman. *O. T.* 1118.

## EXERCISES.

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR EXERCISES I. to V.

Arrange the lines in these exercises so as to make proper iambic verses.

Mark the feet and the caesura in each line.

Remember to elide a short final vowel before another word beginning with a vowel.

In altering the order of the words be careful not to spoil the sense.

Bear in mind the note, § 41 (iii.), and § 49 (iv.)

#### I.

ποιὶ δὴ μονούμενος δεσποτῶν τρᾶπῶμαι ;  
 ταῦτα οὐκ ἦν ἔργα σώφρονος γυναικος.  
 ἐπλησα τήνδε τέρειναν ὄψιν δακρύων.  
 οὔτοι σὺ μόνη ἀπεξῆγης σὼν τέκνων.  
 ἔκτεινε, καὶ ἐξαπώλεσε οἶκον πάντα.  
 Ἄργεῖοί ποτε ἔκτειναν τόνδε τὸν παῖδα.  
 μήτηρ σοὶ ἀγάλματα πατρὸς προστίθῃσι.  
 πρὸς γενείου μὴ κρύπτῃ σέθεν σύνδουλον.  
 παῖδας δὲ στῦγεί οὐδὲ εὐφραίνεται ὀρώσα.  
 γαῦρωμα δὲ τόδε τῶν ζώντων ἐστὶ κενόν.  
 μὴ ὥσης διὰ ἡπᾶτος φάσγανον θηκτόν.  
 ὥς πᾶς τις φιλεῖ αὐτὸν μάλλον τοῦ πέλας.

#### II.

ἀλλὰ τόδε οὐ ποιητεον εἴ ἐστιν αἰσχρόν.  
 εἰ δὲ Τρῶες εὐτύχοιεν ὅδε ἦν οὐδέν.  
 τάδε δῶρα δέξεται ἐκείνος ἐς χεῖρα.  
 τοῦδε δὲ πόνου καὶ ἐγὼ σοὶ συλλήψομαι.  
 οὐκέτι οὖν ἦν ἐν ἐλπίσιν ἀκούσασα ταῦτα.  
 μάλιστα, καὶ δοξάζω γε ἐγὼ σὲ πείσειν.  
 ἀλλὰ φεύγετε ἔξω, ὦ τέκνα, δόμων ἀρχαίων.  
 ὁ δὲ εἶπε, ἡμῖν ἐστὶ παντὸς μείζον.  
 ἡμεῖς μὲν φύγῃ ἀπαίρομεν ἐκ τῆσδε γῆς.  
 ὅστις γὰρ βροτῶν εὐτύχει σώζει οἶκον.  
 ὁμῶμοκε ἢ γλώσσα ἀνώμοτος δὲ ἢ φρήν.  
 πρὸς τὰ ἀγαθὰ συμφορὰ ἔρπει καταντης.

Note.—Thirty additional Easy Exercises will be found at page 145.

## III.

σὺ δὲ χέρα ὀπλίζεις ὥς τί πρὸς τάδε δρᾶσων ;  
 ἀλλὰ ἡ δόξα σοι ὦ τάλαινα συντέθηκε.  
 ὄψει δέ με σὺν σοι ὅταν δέῃ καρτεροῦντα.  
 πῶς δὲ οὐ προδοὺς σὸν πατέρα εἰ σὺ κάκιστος.  
 τόδε γέρας ἐστὶν ἀρχαῖον Ἀγαμέμνονος.  
 ἐς βρότειον χέρα οὐκ ἔπεμψά σε τρέφειν.  
 ὁ δὲ οὐ λήξει αὐ λέγων τὸν αὐτὸν μῦθον.  
 ἔλθοις, φυλάκα γὰρ στρατοῦ φημί δὴ σέ εἶναι.  
 ὁ δὲ δοῦλος σφάζει τὸν δεσπότην ὥς τινα βούν.  
 θᾶνεῖν δὲ οὐ θέμις τοῦτον πρὸς σῆς χειρός.  
 μή νυν σκόπει τὰ μακρὰν, μεθεῖς τὰ ἐγγύθεν.  
 λέγοιμι ἂν σέ ἔχειν ὄμματα ἐχθίστου κύνος.

## IV.

μὴ ἐξαλείψῃς με ὦ ἄρὰ τάλαινα πατρός.  
 ἐς οὐρανὸν δὲ κρᾶτα ὀρθόν οὖς τε ἔστησαν.  
 σὺ δὲ φαίνει κακὸς ἐν ἐκείνῳ τε καὶ ἐν ἐμοί.  
 ἡ ἀπαρνηθεῖσα μὴ τὰ ἐμὰ κρᾶτη σὺλᾶν.  
 μέγαν ξυνέσει πλούτῳ, γένει τε καὶ ἀνδρεία.  
 ἂ βούλει ἔτοιμα τὰ ἀπὸ ἐμοῦ· τί δὲ δρᾶσεις ;  
 ἥς δεκάδος καὶ σὺ οὐ σοφὸς γεγώς φαίνει.  
 συμμίξας δὲ ἔχεις δῶμα λαμπρὸν θολερῷ.  
 πῶς ἂν οὖν ἔτι πόλις ἂν ἰσχυρὰ γένοιτο ;  
 καὶ λαμπρὸς ἐστὶ ὁ χρήζων ταῦτα χρήματα.  
 ὅταν γὰρ πόλεμος ἐς πόλεως<sup>1</sup> ψήφον ἔλθῃ.  
 ὅτοι ἔτι ἄρα ὀρθῶς κεραύνιον Κᾶπᾶνέως.

## V.

παρὰ κρήνην αὐτὴν Ἄρεος ὄχλον τε ἱππότην.  
 τοιαῦτά τε δρῶμεν ἂν σὺ θέλων τυγχάνῃς.

<sup>1</sup> Scanned as an iambus.

ὥς οὐκέτι ἀναστρέψοι πόδα ἐς τήνδε γῆν.  
 ὁ δὲ φέρων τὸ αὐτὸ βᾶρος πημονῆς ἦλθε.  
 εἶθε ὦ μῖσος ὄλοιο καὶ ὁ σὲ πέμψας ἀνὴρ.  
 ἐξαίφνης δὲ ὀρῶ σφε ἐπεὶ ἔληξεν τῶνδε.  
 ὦ πάτερ, καὶ ἐμὲ θανεῖν κρεῖσσον καὶ τόνδε.  
 πεισθῆτι, ὦ γύναι, προσπίτνω σε γόνασιν.  
 ἦκω· σὺ σῶσον ἐν κακοῖς σὺ ἐλέησον με.  
 ἦκιστα· οὐκ ἔστι ὅπως ὀφρομαί ποτε τοῦτο.  
 τί αὖ παραφρονεῖς ; τί λεύσσεις τὸν ἄνω κύκλον ;  
 τόδε γὰρ τὸ κακὸν οὐκ ἔᾶ με ὀρθοῦσθαι ἔτι.

[The student will now be able to begin translating from English. Most of the words he will (at first) find in the Vocabulary below the Exercise. When the words recur they will not usually be given again ; but if he cannot find a word, or forgets it, he has only to turn to the Vocabulary at the end.]

## VI.

1. There is not [one] of mortals who shall be delivered.
2. It is permitted [us] to behold a free day.
3. For it is disgraceful not to love [one's] parent.
4. Do thou then guard these [words] for me within thy heart.
5. But nothing [is] dearer than glory to the good.
6. Angry offspring of the hateful lion.
7. He has died, leaving great wealth and glory.
8. This [man] was the greatest of those who stood by me.

- |                                                                                          |                                                                                         |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. mortal, θνητός ; who, ὅς or<br>ὅστις ; deliver, ἐκώσω.                                | glory, δόξα, κλέος ; good,<br>ἐσθλός, χρηστός.                                          |
| 2. permitted, ἐξεστί ; behold, ὀράω,<br>εἰσπράω ; free, ἐλεύθερος ;<br>day, ἡμέρα, ἡμαρ. | 6. angry, δυσμενής ; offspring,<br>βλαστόημα (plur.) ; hateful,<br>ἐχθρός ; lion, λέων. |
| 3. disgraceful, αἰσχρός ; love,<br>φιλέω ; parent, ὁ τεκών.                              | 7. die, θνήσκω ; leave, λείπω ;<br>great, μέγας ; wealth, πλοῦ-<br>τος.                 |
| 4. then (enclitic), νυν ; guard,<br>φύλασσω ; within, ἐσω ; heart,<br>φῆν, φρένες.       | 8. this, οὗτος, ὅδε ; who stood by,<br>use part. of παρίστημι.                          |
| 5. nothing, οὐδέν ; dear, φίλος ;                                                        |                                                                                         |

9. Many perished in want of a general.  
 10. The ancient law of the gods was destroyed.
9. *many*, πολὺς; *perish*, ἀπόλλυμαι; *in want*, ἐνδεής, adj.; *general*, στρατηλάτης.  
 10. *ancient*, παλαιός; *law*, νόμος; *god*, θεός, δαίμων; *destroy*, διαφθείρω.

## VII.

1. But go out as quickly as possible, do not speak words.
  2. But we ought either to live well or to die well.
  3. A woman labouring much prospers much.
  4. I would not become an assistant to him.
  5. He lifted his hands to the rising of the sun.
  6. This is a propitious day to men.
  7. How does it befit a general to leave his army?
  8. All the snow is melted from the high rock.
  9. The spring is here, and again I see the sun.
  10. We will say few things but just.
1. *go out*, ἔξειμι; *as quickly as possible*, ὡς τάχιστα; *speak*, λέγω; *words*, λόγος.  
 2. *ought*, δεῖ, χρή, χρειών; *live*, ζάω; *well*, καλῶς, εὖ.  
 3. *woman*, γυνή; *labour*, ποτέω; *much*, πολύ, πολλά, κάρτα; *prosper*, εὐτυχεῖω, εὐδαιμονέω.  
 4. *become*, γίγνομαι; *assistant*, συλλήπτωρ.  
 5. *lift*, ἐπαίρω, ἀνέχω; *hand*, χεῖρ; *sun*, ἥλιος; *rising*, ἀντολαί.  
 6. *propitious*, εὐφημος; *men*, βροτοί, ἀνθρωπος.  
 7. *befit*, χρή, δεῖ, πρέπει; *army*, στρατός, στράτευμα.  
 8. *snow*, χιὼν; *melt*, τήκω; *high*, ὑψηλός; *rock*, πέτρα.  
 9. *spring*, ἔαρ; *to be here*, παρεῖναι; *again*, αἰθίς, πάλιν.  
 10. *few*, παῦρος, βαῖς; *just*, δίκαιος.

## VIII.

1. How uncertain is fate to mortals always.
  2. Hektōr has perished, a great woe to the Trojans.
  3. For this book was the work of two men.
1. *uncertain*, ἀσάβμητος; *fate*, μοῖρα; *always*, δεῖ (ᾶ or ᾷ).  
 2. *perish*, ἀλλύμαι; *woe*, πῆμα.  
 3. *book*, βιβλίον; *work*, ἔργον.

4. The dead [woman] he will deck well with his hands.
5. They grieve ever bereft of their mother.
6. The stream of the bloody dew steeped the earth.
7. Pindāros calls water best of all.
8. One should not rear a lion's whelp in the house.
9. Man is the measure of all matters.
10. I hate a tyrant who does not rule himself.

- |                                                                                                             |                                                                                  |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 4. <i>deck</i> , περιστέλλω; <i>well</i> , εὖ, καλῶς.                                                       | 7. <i>call</i> , καλέω; <i>water</i> , ὕδωρ; <i>best</i> , ἀριστος.              |
| 5. <i>grieve</i> , πενθέω, ἀλγέω; <i>bereave</i> , στερέω.                                                  | 8. <i>should</i> , use χρή, δεῖ; <i>rear</i> , τρέφω; <i>whelp</i> , σκύμνος.    |
| 6. <i>stream</i> , ῥόος, ῥοή, ῥεύμα; <i>bloody</i> , φοίνιος; <i>dew</i> , ὀρόσος f.; <i>sleep</i> , δειίω. | 9. <i>measure</i> , μέτρον; <i>matters</i> , χρήματα.                            |
|                                                                                                             | 10. <i>hate</i> , μίσέω, στυγέω; <i>tyrant</i> , τύραννος; <i>rule</i> , κρατέω. |

## IX.

1. He bathed the corpse and washed away its wounds.
2. They chase the race of wild beasts with bows.
3. Pleasure flees from mortals, as a bird from boys.
4. By second thoughts we are set straight.
5. For I have known these things long, be well assured.
6. I do not at all wonder at the ills of the old man.
7. I know not save one thing, to obey your words.
8. Will you drive me forth, and not respect my prayers?
9. You ask, but what you ask, expect no more to get.
10. Having died they do not see the sun's light.

- |                                                                                                             |                                                                                    |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. <i>bathe</i> , λούω; <i>corpse</i> , νεκρός, νέκυς; <i>wash away</i> , ἀπονίπτω; <i>wound</i> , τραῦμα.  | 5. <i>know</i> , be assured, γιγνώσκω, εἰδέναι, σάφα εἰδέναι; <i>long</i> , πάλαι. |
| 2. <i>chase</i> , διώκω; <i>race</i> , γένος; <i>wild</i> , ἄγριος; <i>beast</i> , θήρ; <i>bow</i> , τόξον. | 6. <i>ill</i> , κακόν; <i>old man</i> , γέρον; <i>wonder</i> , θαυμάζω, α.         |
| 3. <i>pleasure</i> , ἡδονή; <i>flee from</i> , φεύγω; <i>bird</i> , ὄρνις; <i>boy</i> , παῖς.               | 7. <i>save</i> , πλὴν; <i>obey</i> , πείθομαι.                                     |
| 4. <i>second</i> , δεύτερος; <i>thought</i> , γνώμη; <i>set straight</i> , ὀρθόω, ἐξορθόω.                  | 8. <i>drive forth</i> , ἐξελκύω; <i>respect</i> , αἰδοῦμαι; <i>prayer</i> , λίτῃ.  |
|                                                                                                             | 9. <i>ask</i> , αἰτέω; <i>expect</i> , ἐλπίζω; <i>get</i> , λαμβάνω.               |
|                                                                                                             | 10. <i>light</i> , φάος.                                                           |

## X.

1. Euripídēs was a foe to women as they say.
2. He cherishes pride greater than befits man.
3. But the deity laughs, seeing the woes of the evil [men].
4. Be true in words; truth is ever right (neut.).
5. The boy fed flocks, a happy life.
6. Suffer ye now the corpses to be covered with earth.
7. We men enslave a man, and cities a city.
8. He is unmanly and inferior to a woman.
9. To your sorrow you would come, if the city did not send you.
10. He destroys others, himself being clear of trouble.

- |                                                           |                                          |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| 1. <i>foe, ἐχθρός.</i>                                    | 6. <i>suffer, ἐάω; now, νῦν, ἤδη;</i>    |
| 2. <i>pride, φρόνημα; than befits, ἢ κατὰ.</i>            | cover, καλύπτω.                          |
| 3. <i>deity, δαίμων; laugh, γελᾶω;</i>                    | 7. <i>enslave, δουλῶ.</i>                |
| woe, πᾶθος, δῖη.                                          | 8. <i>unmanly, ἀνάνδρος; inferior,</i>   |
| 4. <i>be true, ἀληθεύω; truth, ἀλήθεια; right, ὀρθός.</i> | ὑστερος, γεν.                            |
| 5. <i>feed, φέρβω; flock, ποιμῶν;</i>                     | 9. <i>to your sorrow, κλαίων.</i>        |
| happy, εὐτυχής.                                           | 10. <i>clear, ἐκτός; trouble, κακόν.</i> |

## XI.

1. The god Prōmētheus is ill-treated among the gods,
  2. being bound with brazen fetters to the rock.
  3. A winged eagle coming tears his liver,
  4. but he resists not at all, though strong.
  5. For he is far weaker than Zeus.
  6. Having benefited much mortals of old
  7. he found not any man, so as to help him,
- |                                                    |                                                              |
|----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. <i>god, θεός; be ill-treated, πᾶσχειν κακά.</i> | all, οὐδέν; strong, ἰσχυρός;                                 |
| 2. <i>bind, δέω; brazen, χαλκός;</i>               | though, περ or καίπερ with part.                             |
| fetter, πέδη, δεσμός.                              | 5. <i>weak, ἀσθενής; far, πολλῶ, πολύ.</i>                   |
| 3. <i>winged, πτηνός; eagle, αἰετός;</i>           | 6. <i>benefit, ὠφελεῖν, εὐεργετεῖν; of old, πάλαι, ποτέ.</i> |
| tears, σπᾶράσσω; liver, ἥπαρ;                      | 7. <i>find, εὕρισκω; so as to, ὥστε;</i>                     |
| coming, μολών, ἐλθών.                              | help, ἐπωφελεῖν, βοηθεῖν.                                    |
| 4. <i>resist, ἐναντιοῦμαι; not at</i>              |                                                              |

8. but when the time of ten-thousand years had passed,
  9. he had then deliverance and release from trials.
  10. For the god Hērakles came and saved him.
8. *ten thousand*, μῦστος; *year*, ἔτος; *trials*, πόνος, δόλη-  
pass, πατέρχομαι. 10. *save*, σώσω; *him*, αὐτόν, σφε, αὐτόν.
9. *deliverance*, } λύσις, ἀπαλλάγή;  
*release*, }

## XII.

1. The traveller stands leaning on a stick
  2. and gazes at the high crest of the rock,
  3. where neither shepherd thinks fit to feed his sheep,
  4. nor has man come hither, but goats alone.
  5. Then he hears a sound louder than thunder,
  6. and from the crags he sees ice falling
  7. like some fine powder of salt, or of white dust,
  8. and straightway the stream, dashing down on the vales,
  9. ravages everything, the houses of the shepherds,
  10. and the tall pines, and the gifts of the fruitful earth.
1. *traveller*, δδότης, ὁδοίπορος; *lean-* 6. *crag*, πᾶγος.  
*ing*, ἐγκλιθεῖς, προσκλιθεῖς; 7. *fine*, λεπτός; *powder*, ψῆγμα;  
*stick*, βακτηρία. *salt*, ἅλς (ᾱ); *dust*, σποδός,  
f.; *white*, λευκός.
2. *gazes*, εἰσπράω, εἰσαθράω; *high*, 8. *stream*, ῥόδος, ῥοή, ῥεῖθρον; *dash*  
ὑψηρεφής, ὑψηλός; *crest*, *down on*, ἐγκατασκήπτω;  
κρήμνος. *vale*, νάπη.
3. *shepherd*, ποιμήν; *think fit*, 9. *ravage*, ἀγειν φέρειν τε.  
ἀξιόω; *feed*, τρέφω; *sheep*, 10. *pine*, πευκή; *tall*, μακρός; *gift*,  
βοτά. *δῶρον*; *fruitful*, ἐγκαρπός.
4. *hither*, δεῦρο; *goats*, ἀγέαι.  
5. *sound*, κτύπος; *louder*, μείζων;  
*thunder*, βροντή.

## XIII.

1. A viper bit the foot of Philoctētes :
  2. and he lay on the Lemnian shore subdued by disease,
  3. deserted of all his comrades in his misery ;
1. *viper*, ἐχιδνα; *bite*, δάκνω; 3. *desert*, μονῶω; *comrade*, ἐταί-  
*foot*, πούς. *pos*; *misery*, κακά.
2. *lie*, κείμαι; *shore*, ἀκτή; *sub-*  
*dued*, δαμῶω; *disease*, νόσος.

4. nor did he come to the Trojan land, whither he was sent.
  5. So did he vex all the Hellēnes with his cries.
  6. And he had not, save his bow, so as to find sustenance,
  7. and labouring with his disease he with difficulty caught his game.
  8. But since it was fated Troy should fall by this bow,
  9. Odysseus coming, and the son of Achilles with him,
  10. led away the man, having persuaded him by guile.
- |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. <i>Trojan</i>, Τρωάς, ἄδος; <i>whither</i>, ὁ, ὅπερ; <i>send</i>, στέλλω.</li> <li>5. <i>vex</i>, λυπέω; <i>cries</i>, βοή, or use part., βοάω.</li> <li>6. <i>save</i>, πλην; <i>bow</i>, τόξον; <i>find</i>, εὑρίσκω; <i>sustenance</i>, βίος, τροφή.</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7. <i>labour</i>, πονέω; <i>with difficulty</i>, μόλις; <i>catch</i>, αἰρέω; <i>game</i>, θηρα.</li> <li>8. <i>it was fated</i>, εἶδει; <i>fall</i>, πίπτω.</li> <li>9. <i>son</i>, παῖς; <i>with him</i>, ὁμοῦ, ἅμα.</li> <li>10. <i>lead away</i>, ἀπάγω; <i>persuade</i>, πείθω; <i>guile</i>, δόλος.</li> </ol> |
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## XIV.

1. A. Do you wish me to sum up this tale in brief?
  2. B. Say whatever you wish: for you are not given to silence.
  3. A. You never shall take these children from the land.
  4. B. Hear me too then in turn, if you will, again.
  5. A. I will hear: for indeed I too ought to hear.
  6. B. I will take and lead-away the children, in spite of thee.
  7. A. First then must you venture with arms.
  8. B. I have ventured troubles worse than these.
  9. A. Will you dare to oppose all in battle?
  10. B. [to all] whoever at least will dare to insult overmuch.
- |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>sum up</i>, συνάπτω; <i>tale</i>, λόγος; <i>in brief</i>, ἐν βραχεί.</li> <li>2. <i>whatever</i>, εἴ τι, ὅτι; <i>given to silence</i>, σιγηλός.</li> <li>3. <i>shall</i>, fut., or ἄν with opt.; <i>take</i>, λαμβάνω.</li> <li>4. <i>hear in turn</i>, ἀντακούω.</li> <li>5. <i>for indeed</i>, ὅ γάρ ἀλλά.</li> <li>6. <i>take and</i>, part.; <i>in spite</i>, πρὸς βλάβ.</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7. <i>first</i>, πρῶτον, πρῶτα; <i>venture</i>, κινδυνεύω (verbal); <i>arms</i>, ὅπλα.</li> <li>8. <i>have ventured</i>, § 50; <i>trouble</i>, πόνος; <i>worse</i>, ἀλγίων.</li> <li>9. <i>dare</i>, τολμάω; <i>oppose</i>, ἐναντιόομαι; <i>battle</i>, μάχη.</li> <li>10. <i>whoever</i>, ὅσοι; <i>at least</i>, γε; <i>insult</i>, ὑβρίζω; <i>overmuch</i>, ἄγαν.</li> </ol> |
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## XV.

1. A. O king! hear, respect a mother's prayers.
2. B. 'Tis not [the part] of prisoners to be wroth with calamity.
3. A. But must I not grieve if I shall be bereft of my child?
4. B. And yet you must be bereft: know then this.
5. A. Do not cast out this cruel word at me.
6. B. But if I pity her, the army will not approve this.
7. A. It is thine to rule, not to serve the army.
8. B. But it is no disgrace to serve justly.
9. A. Well, anyhow, let me die with the maiden.
10. B. I say I will not allow it: for one suffices being slaughtered.

- |                                                                                     |                                                                   |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. king, ἄναξ; mother, μήτηρ.                                                       | 6. pity, οὐκίω, οὐκίρω; army, στρατός; approve, αἰτέω.            |
| 2. prisoner, αἰχμάλωτος; be wroth, θυμόμαι, χαλεπαίνω, δυσχεραίνω; calamity, κακία. | 7. serve, ὑπηρετεῖν.                                              |
| 3. grieve, στένω.                                                                   | 8. disgrace, αἰσχρόν; justly, ἐνδίκως.                            |
| 4. and yet, καὶ μὲν, καίτοι; know, ἐπιστάμαι.                                       | 9. well, anyhow, ἀλλ' οὖν; die with, συνθνήσκω; maiden, παρθένος. |
| 5. cast out, ἐκβάλλω, ἐκρίπτω; cruel, ὠμός.                                         | 10. suffice, ἀρκεῖ; slaughter, σφάζω.                             |

## XVI.

1. Tantalus was at first a happy man,
2. being counted worthy to share the gods' feast,
3. but though treated well in such wise, he was not prudent,
4. but stole the immortal food, unseen by the gods,
5. and gave it to mortals, daring a base deed,
6. but when all became known to the gods

- |                                                                                  |                                                                        |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. happy, εὐδαίμων, εὐτυχής.                                                     | 4. steal, κλέπτω; immortal, ἀμβροτός; food, βρά; unseen by, ὡς λαθάνω. |
| 2. count worthy, δέιδω; share, μετέχω; feast, τράπεζα, δαίς.                     | 5. deed, ἔργον, πρᾶγμα.                                                |
| 3. though, περ or καίπερ, principle; in such wise, τοῖδε; be prudent, σωφρονεῖν. | 6. know, εἶλον, σᾶφές.                                                 |

7. they punished terribly the impious one ;
8. for he stands in the mid streams of the lake
9. desiring to soften the heat of thirst with drink,
10. but the water ever retires, not to touch his lip.

- |                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                        |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7. <i>punish</i> , ζημίω ; <i>terribly</i> , ἐμφο-<br>βῶς ; <i>impious</i> , δυσσεβής.                | 10. <i>water</i> , ὕδωρ, δρόσος, κύμα ;<br><i>retire</i> , ἀπορρέω ; <i>touch</i> , θί-<br>γάνω ; <i>lip</i> , χεῖλος. |
| 8. <i>mid</i> , μέσος ; <i>lake</i> , λίμνη.                                                          |                                                                                                                        |
| 9. <i>soften</i> , πρᾶννω (ῥ) ; <i>heat</i> , καῦμα ;<br><i>thirst</i> , δίψα ; <i>drink</i> , ποτόν. |                                                                                                                        |

## XVII.

1. I, Dēmētēr, come, leaving the houses of the gods,
2. and I wander everywhere seeking my child alway,
3. whom the king among the dead seized by violence,
4. and bore away with his horses to the dwellings of those below ;
5. for her playing in the meadow once
6. of Enna he saw, in the midst of her maidens,
7. adorning woven chaplets of roses and violets ;
8. and immediately subdued with the soft dart of love
9. he snatched off the girl, weeping in vain,
10. and having married her, he holds her in the sunless houses.

- |                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                          |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. <i>come</i> , ἦκω.                                                                      | 7. <i>adorn</i> , κοσμέω ; <i>woven</i> , πλεκτός ;<br><i>chaplet</i> , στέφος, στέφανος ;<br><i>rose</i> , ῥόδον ; <i>violet</i> , Ἴον. |
| 2. <i>wander</i> , αἰάομαι ; <i>everywhere</i> ,<br>πανταχοῦ, παντὶ ; <i>seek</i> , ζητοῦ. | 8. <i>immediately</i> , εὐθὺς ; <i>soft</i> , μαλ-<br>θακός ; <i>dart</i> , βέλος ; <i>love</i> ,<br>ἔρω.                                |
| 3. <i>dead</i> , νεκροί ; <i>seize</i> , ἀρπάξω ;<br><i>violence</i> , βία.                | 9. <i>snatch off</i> , ἐξαρπάξω ; <i>weep</i> ,<br>κλαίω ; <i>in vain</i> , μάτην.                                                       |
| 4. <i>horse</i> , ἵππος ; <i>dwelling</i> , δῶμα<br><i>those below</i> , νέκτερος.         | 10. <i>marry</i> , γαμέω ; <i>sunless</i> , ἀνῆλιος.                                                                                     |
| 5. <i>play</i> , παίζω ; <i>meadow</i> , λειμὼν.                                           |                                                                                                                                          |
| 6. <i>see</i> , ὄρα.                                                                       |                                                                                                                                          |

## XVIII.

1. A. Why hast thou fetched me out, to come outside the house ?
2. B. Know that our foe is coming hither.

- |                                                              |                                   |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. <i>fetch out</i> , ἐκπέμπεσθαι ; <i>outside</i> ,<br>ἔξω. | 2. <i>come</i> , προστείχω, ἔρπω. |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|

3. A. Coming alone or with many friends ?
  4. B. Alone : and the deed one might accomplish more easily.
  5. A. What deed is this thou hast spoken of ? to slay him with the hand ?
  6. B. [Yes,] for nothing is dearer than vengeance.
  7. A. And how ? with stones ? or shall we seek a sword ?
  8. B. With stones : for it is time to hasten, not to delay.
  9. A. And what shall we suffer if the city learns this ?
  10. B. But there is no one here who shall tell it to the city.
- |                                                                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 3. <i>coming</i> , acc. ; with 2-syll. prep.<br>last, § 57.<br>4. <i>accomplish</i> , ἐκτελέω, εκπράσσω ;<br>easy, ῥάδιος.<br>5. See § 59.<br>6. <i>vengeance</i> , τιμωρία. | 7. <i>stone</i> , λίθος ; <i>seek</i> , ζητέω ; <i>sword</i> ,<br>ξίφος.<br>8. <i>it is time</i> , ἀκμή ; <i>hasten</i> , σπεύ-<br>δω, ἐγκονέω ; <i>delay</i> , τρίβω,<br>μέλλω.<br>9. <i>suffer</i> , πάσχω. |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

## XIX.

1. And thus he leapt upon the car, and the reins
  2. and whip he seized in his hands, eager for the race,
  3. and all the people in the city, as he went out,
  4. seeing marvelled, how noble he was upon his chariot ;
  5. but when he came to the gates of the furthest court
  6. a divine fear suddenly fell on the horses,
  7. so that, pricking their ear, the yoke from their necks
  8. they shook, they hurled off, affrighted,
  9. and he tangled in the reins was dragged on,
  10. and lay gasping forth a bloody stream.
- |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. <i>leapt</i> , ἐφάλλομαι ; <i>car</i> , ὄχηρος,<br>ἄρμα ; <i>reins</i> , ἡνίααι.<br>2. <i>whip</i> , μάστιξ ; <i>eager</i> , ἱμείρων ;<br><i>race</i> , δρόμος.<br>3. <i>people</i> , πλῆθος ; <i>city</i> , ἀστυ ; <i>go</i><br>out, ἐξέρχαι.<br>4. <i>how noble</i> , ὅσος.<br>5. <i>gate</i> , πύλη ; <i>furthest</i> , ἔσχατος ;<br><i>court</i> , αὐλή. | 6. <i>divine</i> , θεῖος ; <i>suddenly</i> , ἐξαφνης ;<br><i>fall on</i> , κατέχω.<br>7. <i>prick ear</i> , ὀρθόν οὖς ἰσταναι ;<br><i>yoke</i> , ἰγόν ; <i>neck</i> , αὐχην.<br>8. <i>shake</i> , σείω ; <i>hurt</i> , ῥίπτω<br>(comp.) ; <i>affright</i> , πτώω.<br>9. <i>tangle</i> , ἐμποδίζω ; <i>drag on</i> ,<br>ἐφέλκω.<br>10. <i>gasp forth</i> , ἐκφύσσω ; <i>bloody</i> ,<br>αἱματηρός. |
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## XX.

- A. Come here, mother, for we wish to learn something,  
for what is fated all thou seemest to know.  
B. Say what thou wishest, for we will show all,  
but those who ask must give gold.  
A. Behold, I have given it. And explain this clearly, 5  
with what lot of life must I meet ?  
B. Looking at thy hand I see many woes  
awaiting thee : but thou shalt find a noble marriage.  
A. Begone, basest woman, nor lie more to me,  
for I have already found a most excellent husband. 10

(Both the speakers are women.)

- |                                                |                                                           |
|------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. <i>come here</i> , προσέρχομαι.             | 6. <i>lot</i> , μοῖρα ; <i>I</i> , use δέ ; <i>meet</i> , |
| 2. <i>be fated</i> , πεπρωσθαι ; <i>seem</i> , | say 'be yoked with,' συζεύγ-                              |
| δοκεῖν.                                        | νυμι.                                                     |
| 3. <i>show</i> , δηλώω.                        | 8. <i>await</i> , μένω ; <i>noble</i> , ἀριστος.          |
| 4. <i>ask</i> , ἐρωτάω ; <i>gold</i> , χρῆσος. | 9. <i>begone</i> , ἔρρε, φθείρου ; <i>lie</i> ,           |
| 5. <i>explain</i> , ἐξηγεῖσθαι.                | ψεύδεσθαι.                                                |
|                                                | 10. <i>excellent</i> , ἑξοχος ; <i>husband</i> , ἄνδρ.    |

## XXI.

When he came to the wood, three aged maidens  
he met, who standing near  
sang all the future, how it was fated  
he should have the throne and rule the land,  
and hearing this to his wife with speed 5  
he told the matter, and [to them] counselling  
it seemed good to slay the king with guile.  
So he received him to his house and entertained him :  
but at night, when all the house was hushed,

- |                                                     |                                                        |
|-----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. <i>wood</i> , ὄλη ; put <i>aged</i> next line.   | 4. <i>have</i> , ἴσχω, ἔχω ; <i>rule</i> , δεσπόζω,    |
| 2. <i>aged</i> , γράει ; <i>meet</i> , συνάντομαι ; | τύραννεύω.                                             |
| near, πέλας, ἀγχι.                                  | 6. <i>tell</i> , κοινωνέω ; <i>counsel</i> , βουλευέω. |
| 3. <i>sing</i> , ᾄδω ; <i>future</i> , τὸ μέλλον ;  | 7. <i>seem good</i> , δοκεῖν ; <i>guile</i> , δόλος.   |
| <i>fated</i> , πεπωμένον.                           | 8. <i>entertain</i> , ξενίζω.                          |
|                                                     | 9. <i>be hushed</i> , σιγῶ.                            |

taking a dagger he entered privily the chamber 10  
and slays first the guards, knowing nothing,  
and afterward the king himself with the third blow.

10. *dagger*, μάχαιρᾶ; *privily*, λάθρᾶ; 12. *afterward*, ἔπειτᾶ; *king*, ἄναξ,  
chamber, θάλαμος. δεσπότης, κοίρανος, τῆραννος;  
11. *guard*, φάλαξ. blow, πληγῆ.

## XXII.

And going back again to my bed I slept,  
and a vision appears to me in sleep :  
for the horses which I had reared and used to drive,  
I saw bearing the chariot as they were wont ;  
and two wolves from the wood leapt forth 5  
and sprang on the horses, so as to bestride their backs,  
and smote their flanks with their tails, and with savage  
jaws tore the flesh from their bones.  
And the colts fled goaded by the bites,  
and tossed their manes affrighted with fear ; 10  
and I, warding off the beasts, awakened,  
and thus was quit of nightly terrors.

1. *sleep*, εἶδω; *bed*, κοίτη, λέχος, 7. *flank*, λαγών; *tail*, -οὔρα;  
λέκτρον; *back*, αὐθις, πάλιν. savage, ἀγριοί.  
2. *vision*, δόξα, φάσμα; *appears*, 8. *jaw*, γνάθος, f.; *tear*, σπαράσσω;  
παρίσταται. flesh, σάρξ; *bone*, ὀστέον.  
3. *drive*, διφρηλάττω; *had*, § 49. 9. *coll*, πῶλος; *goad*, κεντέω; *bite*,  
4. *chariot*, plur.; *I am wont*, δῆγμα.  
εἶωθα. 10. *mane*, χαίτη.  
5. *wolf*, λύκος; *leap*, spring, 11. *ward off*, ἀμύνω; *awaken*,  
πηδάω, ἀλλομαι (comp.). ἐγείρω (comp.); *be quit*,  
6. *bestride*, ἐφέζω, ἐφεζένω (acc.); ἀπαλλάσσεσθαι (ἐξ-).  
back, νῶτον. 12. *nightly*, νύχτιος, ἐννυχος; *terror*,  
δείμα, φόβος.

## XXIII.

A. Farewell, lady : and what recompence shall I give thee,  
when again arrived at the Keltic land ?  
B. Dost thou know, I pray, Pleurōn, city of the Phokaeans ?

1. *farewell*, χαίρε; *lady*, δέσποινα, 2. *arrive*, ἀφικνούμαι.  
γύναι; *recompence*, χάρης. 3. *I pray*, Eth. dat.

- A. How could I help knowing my country ?  
 B. Tell something, I pray, to the *Sisūphēdai* there. 5  
 A. But know that thou hast spoken the name of my kindred.  
 B. Do you then know *Philōchōros*, the youth ?  
 A. Why, what have you to do with *Philochoros*, lady ?  
 B. He had once a sister, whom he lost. 10  
 A. And he ever seeks her, and now thou seest him here.  
 B. You have found her then : for I am she who is sought  
 A. Have I thee in my arms ? B. As henceforward mayst thou ever have me !

Consult § 76 all through.

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|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 4. how . . . help, use <i>πῶς οὐ</i> and <i>μέλλειν</i> ; country, <i>παῖτρα</i> , <i>πατρίς</i> . | 7. youth, <i>νεανίας</i> .                                                                          |
| 5. there, <i>τοῖς ἐκείσε</i> .                                                                     | 8. why, <i>γάρ</i> ; to do with, use <i>μέτεστι</i> and two datives.                                |
| 6. name, <i>ὄνομα</i> ; kindred, <i>σύγγονοι</i> , <i>συγγενεῖς</i> .                              | 9. sister, <i>ἀδελφή</i> ; once, <i>ποτέ</i> , <i>πρίν</i> , <i>πάλαι</i> ; lose, <i>ἀπόλλυμι</i> . |
|                                                                                                    | 12. sought, use art. and part.                                                                      |

## XXIV.

- A. It is just to bury the dead in the earth.  
 B. By what words do you show this to be right ?  
 A. Well, I tell thee, for even if you (*plur.*) have suffered something from the enemy, yet now having died they have paid full penalty for what you suffered : 5 and I will enter on a second course of argument to thee :  
 for when a man is dead, the parts are divided,  
 and at once the spirit indeed goes off to the air,  
 and the body to mother earth, from whom it sprang.
- |                                                                                      |                                                                              |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. bury, <i>θάπτω</i> .                                                              | 6. enter on, <i>ἐπίναι</i> ; course, <i>ὁδός</i> ; second, <i>δεύτερος</i> . |
| 3. well, <i>καὶ δὴ</i> .                                                             | 7. part, <i>μέρος</i> ; divide, <i>σχίζω</i> .                               |
| 4. from, <i>πρός</i> , <i>ἐκ</i> , <i>ὑπό</i> , <i>g.</i> ; enemy, <i>πολέμοις</i> . | 8. spirit, <i>πνεῦμα</i> ; air, <i>αἰθήρ</i> .                               |
| 5. pay, <i>δοῦναι</i> ; full, <i>τελείος</i> .                                       | 9. spring, <i>ἐκφύειν</i> .                                                  |

Why then will you deprive the earth of what it ought  
to receive ? 10

Do you think thus to wrong the dead ?

No ; but the living too ; for the brave

would become cowards if you laid down this law.

10. *deprive, στερέω.*

12. *live, ζῶ ; brave, ἀλκιμος.*

11. *think, δοκῶ ; wrong, κακουργεῖν.*

13. *coward, δειδός ; lay down, θείναι.*

## XXV.

## LAOCOON.

The father was sacrificing, and the sons, to the gods.

And from the coast of Tenedos, so as to cross the sea,

two snakes were creeping, a fierce portent,

lashing with their tails the swell of the sea-surge,

and with terrible jaws hissing out slaughter ; 5

and the father seeing it shuddered, and uttered a cry,

O children, shall we not fly the deadly portent ?

for this terror is not without some god.

He still was speaking : and they rushing on with speed,

the snakes, seized first the sire 10

with twining coils, then the wretched sons

and broke their bones, and crushed their body.

1. *sacrifice, θύω.*

7. *fly, φεύγω with acc. ; deadly, δλέθριος.*

2. *coast, ἀκτή ; cross, νωτίζω ; sea, πόντος.*

8. *terror, δέσμα, φόβος ; without, ἄτερ, ἀνευ.*

3. *snake, δράκων, ὄφεις ; creep, ἔρπω ; fierce, ἀγrios ; portent, τέρας.*

9. *speak, ἀγορεύω, λέγω ; rush on, ἐπείσσω ; with speed, δρόμῳ.*

4. *lash, παύω ; tail, οὐρά ; swell, ὄδμα ; sea (adj.), πόντιος ; surge, σάλος.*

10. *seize, μάρπτω ; first, πρῶτον, πρῶτα ; sire, πατήρ, γεννήτωρ.*

5. *terrible, δεινός, ἐμφοβός ; jaw, γνάθος, f. ; hiss out, σίζω ; slaughter, φόνος.*

11. *twining, πλεκτός ; coil, σπείρα ; then, εἶτα, ἐπειτα ; wretched, ἀθλιος, δυστυχής.*

6. *shudder, φρίσσω ; utter, ἐξίημι.*

12. *bone, ὀστούς ; break, θρύπτω ; crush, συρρήγγνυμι ; body, δέμας.*

## XXVI.

How, O ye that have wrought greatest mischief (*plur.*),  
do the spies of the enemy having come thus  
escape your notice, and the troops (say *army*) were slain ?  
And neither when they entered (*partic.*) the camp (*plur.*),  
did ye repel them,  
nor when they departed. Who shall pay the penalty for  
this 5  
but thou ; for thou art guard of this army ?  
And all are gone, at the cowardice of the Scythians  
laughing much (*plur.*), and at me the leader.  
Now be well assured of this, I have sworn by father Zeus,  
either most speedily a death by stoning to die 10  
awaits thee doing such things ; or reckon ye  
Eumenes to be unmanly and base !

- |                                          |                                                      |
|------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. πῆμα, ἐξεργάζομαι.                    | 8. ἐγγελῶ, στρατηλάτης.                              |
| 2. spy, κατάσκοπος.                      | 9. οἶδα, ὅμνυμι (say Zeus has been sworn by).        |
| 3. λήθω, κατασφάζω.                      | 10. either, ἤτοι ; death by stoning, λεύσιμος μῦθος. |
| 4. repel, ἐξαπωθέω.                      | 11. τοιῷδε, νομίζω.                                  |
| 5. pay penalty, τῖναι δίκην.             | 12. ὁ Εὐμένης ; base, κακός.                         |
| 6. but, ἀλλήν.                           |                                                      |
| 7. φρούδος, δειλία or κακανδρία, Σκῦθαι. |                                                      |

## XXVII.

- A. But say, what sort of habitation shall I hold in this land ?  
B. One void of all trouble. But do thou accept it ?  
A. Well then, I have accepted ! But what honour awaits me ?  
B. Thou alone shalt make all men's houses blest.  
A. Will you effect this too, that I should be so strong ? 5

N.B. Both speakers are females.

- |                                 |                                   |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. ἔδρα, in this = of this.     | 4. make, τίθημι.                  |
| 2. ἔρημος, οἶζός (f.), δέχομαι. | 5. σθένω, am strong ; that, ὥστε. |
| 3. me, dative.                  |                                   |

B. [Yea,] for to him that reverences thee all things shall prosper.

A. And yet I fear, lest this is not sure thou sayest.

B. Now never may it befall me to say what I will not fulfil.

A. And verily that would be unworthy of a deity.

B. Be assured then that I say all with truth. 10

A. You seem to appease me, and I will cease from bitter wrath.

B. When you have ceased you will have both these and me for friends.

6. reverence, σέβω; prosper, καλῶς  
εἶχεν; all = nihil non.

7. πιστός, lest this not sure thou  
sayest.

8. befall, γίγνομαι, τελέω.

9. verily, κάρα.

10. αἶσα, with dat. or prep. and  
case.

11. θέλω, cease, middle; μικρός.

12. Perfect participle.

## XXVIII.

I know that there are many bad customs  
(for folly never fails among mortals)  
but none worse than this. For in Greece,  
whenever an army triumphs over the foe,  
men do not think this the achievement of the fighters, 5  
but the leader alone wins the glory,  
who brandishing his spear—one among ten thousand  
others,

doing no more than one, has more credit.

And then sitting proudly in the city

is proudest of all, and seems to the rest

to be a most gallant man and useful to the city

for things which not he, but the whole army did. 10

1. many and bad; custom, νόμος.

2. μωρία, ἐκλείπω.

4. triumphs = sets up trophies  
(τροφαίων); over = of (i.e.  
genit.).

5. ἔργον ἡγοῦμαι, omit men.

6. win, ἀρνύμαι, εὐρίσκω.

7. ἄλλω, among = μετά.

8. δρῶ, λόγος.

9. σεμνός.

10. φρονεῖν μέγαλα.

11. χρήσιμος.

12. for = on the strength of (ἐπὶ).

## XXIX.

## ATHLETES.

For there being ten thousand plagues in Greece,  
 none is worse than the race of athletes,  
 who first neither learn how to live well  
 nor would be able. For how [could one] who has not  
 leisure, ground down in useless labours, 5  
 ever find a pleasant life?  
 Nor again does he find wisdom, a glorious lot,  
 nor among the citizens does he have honour nor offices,  
 but brilliant in their youth and ornaments of the city  
 they go to and fro: but when bitter old age assails them 10  
 they lose their beauty, into disgrace  
 being cast, as a cloak having lost its nap.

1. *plague*, κακόν.2. *athlete*, ἀθλητής.3. *first*, πρῶτα μὲν.5. *scholar*, τετριμμένος, ἀχρηστος.6. *could* comes in here.7. *does he find*, use [gnomic]  
 aorist; *wisdom*, φρόνησις;  
*glorious*, εὐκλεής.8. *honour*, δόξα; *offices*, ἀρχαί.9. *lampro*, ἀγαλμα.10. *go to and fro*, φοιτᾶω; γῆρας,  
 προσιπτόω.11. *ἀπώλεσα*, ἀτιμία.12. *cloak*, τριβων; *lose*, ἐκβάλλω;  
*nap*, κρόκη.

## XXX.

## ATHLETES.

And I blame this custom of the Greeks  
 who for the sake of these gathering assemblies,  
 praise the useless victories of an athlete.  
 For who having wrestled, who having run well with his  
 foot,  
 who having lifted the quoit, or struck the jaw with his fist. 5  
 idly sporting has benefited his city?

1. *ἐμεμφάμην*.2. *for the sake*, ἐκάτι; *assembly*,  
 σύλλογος; *gather*, ποιείσθαι.3. *ἀνὴρ ἀθλητής*, κράτη.4. *παλαίω*.5. *δίσκον αἶρειν*, γυμνάσιον  
 πύργου.6. *μάταιος*, καίῳ, ὠφελείῳ.

Will they fight with their foes, in their hands  
 holding quoits ? or with their feet empty balls  
 striking, will they drive out the enemy from the land ?  
 When war is present these things appear foolish. 10  
 Wherefore rather the wise and the good  
 ought to be crowned, and whosoever rules the city  
 best, being a prudent and just man.

8. κενός, σφαῖρα.

11. *wherefore*, πρὸς ταῦτα.

9. θείνω.

12. στέφειν, εὐθύνω.

10. μῶρος.

13. σώφρων.

*Note.*—Thirty additional Easy Exercises will be found at page 145.

[From this point onwards the pieces will all be select passages of English poetry, graduated so as to begin with the easier pieces, or pieces which with our notes are made the easier.]

## XXXI.

AE. And to what friends should I for aid apply ?  
 ME. The royal race of Temenus, in Argos—  
 AE. That house, like ours, intestine murder maims.  
 ME. Thy Spartan cousins, Procles and his brother—  
 AE. Love a won cause, but not a cause to win. 5  
 ME. My father, then, and his Arcadian chiefs—  
 AE. Mean still to keep aloof from Dorian broil  
 ME. Wait, then, until sufficient help appears.  
 AE. Orestes in Mycenae had no more.  
 ME. He to fulfil an order raised his hand. 10  
 AE. What order more precise had he than I ?

Consult § 76 throughout.

1. ask (αἰτέσθαι), to aid.

5. say love [men] having won, not trying [love is plural, continued from last line].

2. say we know the men of Temenus, Τημενείδαι.

3. these also . . . has equally injured ; intestine, ἐγγενής.

6. Ἀρκάδες τῶνδε.

7. ἀποστρέφειν.

4. from Sparta, Σπάρτης ἀπὸ. See § 57.

10. Mycenae, say Ἀργος if you like.

11. order, ἐντολή.

ME. Apollo peal'd it from his Delphian cave.

AE. A mother's murder needed hest divine.

ME. He had a hest, at least, and thou hast none.

AE. The gods command not where the heart speaks clear. 15

ME. Thou wilt destroy, I see, thyself and us.

M. ARNOLD.

12. *precise*, σάφής.

explaining line 13]; use

13. *pealed*, uttered, λάσκω; ἀπο

μητροκτονείν.

at end of line.

15. *where*, say *if* or *to whom*.

14. insert γάρ [he is admitting but

16. *I see*, use καὶ μὴν at beginning.

### XXXII.

*Gloster—Buckingham.*

GLOS. Alas, why would you heap these cares on me?

I am unfit for state and majesty:

I do beseech you, take it not amiss,

I cannot nor I will not yield to you.

BUCK. If you refuse it,—as, in love and zeal,

5

loath to depose the child, your brother's son;

as well we know your tenderness of heart

and gentle, kind, effeminate remorse,

which we have noted in you to your kin,

and equally indeed to all estates,—

10

yet whether you accept our suit or no,

your brother's son shall never reign our king;

1. *heap on*, ἐμβάλλω.

2. *I am*, say 'who am'; *unfit*  
*for* = 'not such as to';  
*state and majesty*, simply =  
'rule.'

3. *take not amiss* = 'forgive me.'

5-6. 'If you reject it and will not  
endure to deprive' [omit  
*love and zeal*].

7. 'we know you are kind,' οὐλαν-  
θάμεις (or λέληθας) ὦν, etc.

8. 'and have a gentle nature as  
of a woman.'

10. *all estates*, say 'all the people.'

11. *you accept our suit*, simply  
'these things seem good,  
you approve of this,' etc.

12. *shall never reign*, use οὐ μὴ.

but we will plant some other in the throne,  
to the disgrace and downfall of your house :  
and in this resolution here we leave you.— 15  
Come, citizens : we will entreat no more.

SHAKESPEARE.

- 13-14. transpose the lines ; 'wiping out (ἐξαλείφω) your dishonoured race we will establish (ἰδρύω) some one else.' being resolved' (δοκῶ), use absolute construction introduced by ὥς.  
15. in this resolution = 'these things' 16. let these things be (ἐδώ) ; 'enough of prayers.'

## XXXIII.

HERALD.

There now they rest ; but me the king bade bear  
good tidings to rejoice this town and thee.  
Wherefore be glad, and all ye give much thanks,  
for fallen is all the trouble of Calydon.

ALTHÆA.

Laud ye the gods ; for this they have given is good, 5  
and what shall be they hidē until their time.  
Much good and somewhat grievous hast thou said,  
and either well ; but let all sad things be,  
till all have made before the prosperous gods  
burnt-offering, and pour'd out the floral wine. 10  
Look fair, O gods, and favourable ; for we  
praise you with no false heart or flattering mouth,  
being merciful, but with pure souls and prayer.

1. rest, κάθονται.
2. 'these things to you and the land, a joy of good tidings,' χάρις εὐάγγελον. See § 69.
3. 'so that it is right' (δεῖ, εἰκός, χρεῖον, etc.).
4. Calydon, say 'this land.'
6. what shall be, τὰπειρα.
7. somewhat, ἔστιν ἢ [in some ways].
8. either well, 'I praise both' ; let be, use ἐδώ.
10. floral, εὐώδης.
11. use ὡς ὅψις or some such phrase.
- 12-13. make it into three lines if you cannot do it in two.
12. false, πλάστὸς, ψευδής ; flattering, use θῶπες λόγου or θαπειῶ or ψευδοστομεῖν.
13. pure, ἀγνός, σάφρων, ἡγνισμένος.

## HERALD.

Thou hast prayed well ; for whoso fears not these,  
but once being prosperous waxes huge of heart, 15  
him shall some new thing unawares destroy.

## SWINBURNE.

15. 'puffs up his heart proud,' 16. *unaware*, λάθρα, or use λα-  
ἔργω.

## XXXIV.

*King Henry—P. of Wales—Q. Margaret—Exeter.*

- K. Sad-hearted men, much overgrown with care,  
here sits a king more woful than you are.  
P. Fly, father, fly : for all your friends are fled,  
and Warwick rages like a chafed bull :  
away ! for death doth hold us in pursuit. 5  
Q. Mount you, my lord ; toward Berwick post amain :  
Edward and Richard, like a brace of greyhounds  
having the fearful flying hare in sight,  
with fiery eyes sparkling for very wrath,  
and bloody steel grasp'd in their ireful hands, 10  
are at our backs : and therefore, hence amain.  
E. Away, for vengeance comes along with them :  
nay, stay not to expostulate ; make speed ;  
or else come after ; I'll away before.  
K. Nay, take me with thee, good sweet Exeter, 15  
not that I fear to stay, but love to go  
whither the queen intends. Forward : away !

## SHAKESPEARE.

- |                                                                       |                                                     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| 1. 'bearing many heavy woes.'                                         | hounds, simply 'dogs' or                            |
| 2. <i>sits</i> , first person.                                        | 'Spartan dogs.'                                     |
| 3. <i>are fled</i> , ὄχονται.                                         | 10. <i>grasped</i> , 'shaking,' seizing,            |
| 4. <i>Warwick</i> , Ἀχιλλεύς ; <i>chafed</i> ,<br>'angry,' θυμωδῶν.   | πάλλω, μάπτω, λαμβάνω,<br>etc.                      |
| 5. <i>death</i> , θάνατος, μῆρος, Αἰδης.                              | 12. <i>vengeance</i> , τίσις, ποινή, ἄτη.           |
| 6. 'speed your horses, O king, to<br>the city.'                       | 13. 'cease from wailing.'                           |
| 7. <i>Edward and Richard</i> , δισσοί<br>'Ἀρτεῖδαι ; a brace of grey- | 15. <i>good sweet Exeter</i> , 'dearest of<br>men.' |
|                                                                       | 17. <i>intends</i> , 'calls,' 'leads,' 'bids.'      |

## XXXV.

Mother, most sacred of all names, I come  
 to deprecate thy curses, not to sue  
 for pardon, howsoe'er to thee I seem  
 a sinner, and hateful in thy sight to-day.  
 What shall I say? thou knowest my heart and hand, 5  
 thou know'st I loved and slew him: know'st thou why?  
 Nay, for thou shrink'st as from a loathly thing,  
 and in thy soul unnatural hate is more  
 than thy most natural sorrow. As for me,  
 I feel no prick of shame, for all my woe. 10  
 For 'Corinth's sake, because his mind was set  
 on villanies: because he took to bride  
 power, and gat death to firstborn, and with death  
 falsehood and fraud and every vice of kings:  
 because of all these things, for Corinth's sake, 15  
 yea, therefore, mother, for thy sake and mine,  
 I did not fear to slay him. RHOADES.

- |                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                            |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. 'called a holy name.'                                                                                                        | 11. <i>Corinth</i> , 'the city'; 'because                                                  |
| 2. <i>I come . . . to deprecate</i> , ὡς<br>παραιτοῦμαι.                                                                        | he chose to do shameful<br>deeds' (προεδέχο).                                              |
| 4. <i>a sinner</i> , 'to sin most evilly.'                                                                                      | 12. <i>to bride</i> , ἐς λέχος, ἐς λέκτρα,                                                 |
| 6. <i>why</i> , § 59. 'but why thou<br>know'st not, but shrink'st'<br>. . . (ἀποστρέφασθαι with<br>acc.).                       | ἀγειν, or γάμειν.                                                                          |
| 8-9. . . 'casting out thy natural<br>sorrow thou cherishest un-<br>natural hate;' <i>natural</i> ,<br>ἀνθρώπιος, κατ' ἀνθρώπου. | 15. <i>because of</i> , ἐνεκά, οὐνεκά, ἀντι,<br>διουᾶ, χάριν, all with gen.                |
| 10. 'I am not ashamed.'                                                                                                         | 16. <i>for thy sake and mine</i> , 'helping<br>thee and me.'                               |
|                                                                                                                                 | 17. <i>to slay</i> , μὴ οὐ κατασφάζειν or<br>ἀποκτείνειν or, etc. [for μὴ οὐ<br>see § 29]. |

## XXXVI.

*Messenger—Queen—Duchess of York.*

- M. The sum of all I can, I have disclosed;  
 why, or for what, the nobles were committed
- |                                                                                            |                                                                                                         |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. 'all I know' (πάνθ' ὅσ', ὅσα,<br>ὅσα); 'I have shewn' or<br>'said' or 'thou hast heard. | 2. <i>nobles were committed</i> , 'he has<br>imprisoned (δέω or ἐργω) the<br>princes' (dual or plural). |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

is all unknown to me, my gracious lady.

Q. Ay me, I see the ruin of my house !  
the tiger now hath seized the gentle hind ; 5  
insulting tyranny begins to jet  
upon the innocent and aweless throne :—  
welcome, destruction, blood, and massacre !  
I see, as in a map, the end of all.

D. Accursed and unquiet wrangling days ! 10  
how many of you have mine eyes beheld ?  
my husband lost his life to get the crown ;  
and often up and down my sons were toss'd,  
for me to joy and weep their gain and loss ;  
and being seated, and domestic broils 15  
clean over blown, themselves, the conquerors,  
make war upon themselves. SHAKESPEARE.

- |                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                       |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 4. <i>house</i> , 'race,' γένος ; <i>ruin</i> , § 63.                       | 12. 'seeking to reign.'                                                                                                                                               |
| 5. <i>tiger</i> , or 'lion' or 'wolf ;' <i>hind</i> ,<br>δορκῆς or εἰλαφος. | 13-14. 'my sons in many changes<br>of fortune,<br>caused me now joy now<br>sorrow.'                                                                                   |
| 6. <i>tyranny</i> , § 65 ; <i>to jet</i> , 'rages,'<br>λυσεῖν, μαίνομαι.    | 15-17. 'But since (ἐξ οὗ) domestic<br>strife ceased,<br>being conquerors and seat-<br>ed on thrones<br>they make war [para-<br>phrase and expand] on<br>one another.' |
| 7. <i>aweless</i> , ἀφοβος [καὶ with ἀφο-<br>βος makes κἀφοβος, a long].    |                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 8. <i>welcome</i> , χαίρει. Use πολυ-<br>κτόνος, 'bloody.'                  |                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 9. <i>map</i> , γραφή (picture).                                            |                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 10. 'days (ἡμέρας or ἡμέραι) of<br>quarrel' (στάσις).                       |                                                                                                                                                                       |

## XXXVII.

He, with a cheerful smile, as one whose mind  
is all made up, in haste put off the rags  
they had mock'd his misery with, and all in white,  
his long white beard down-sweeping to the chain,  
wherewith they bound him to the stake, he stood, 5

- |                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                             |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. <i>with a smile</i> , μεδιῶν, γελῶν ;<br><i>cheerful</i> , adv., neut. adj.,<br>or masc. adj. ; <i>as one</i> . . .<br><i>made up</i> , use perf. of<br>δοκέω. | 3. <i>his misery</i> , § 63.<br>4. <i>down-sweeping</i> , 'letting down<br>(κἀθεῖς) his . . . beard (πώ-<br>γων, γερειῖς).' |
|                                                                                                                                                                   | 5. <i>stake</i> , πῦρά.                                                                                                     |

more like an ancient father of the Church,  
 than heretic of these times ; and still the friars  
 plied him, but Cranmer only shook his head ;  
 whereat Lord Williams gave a sudden cry :—  
 “ Make short ! make short ! ” and so they lit the wood. 10  
 Then Cranmer lifted his left hand to heaven,  
 and thrust his right into the bitter flame ;  
 and crying, in his deep voice, more than once,  
 “ This hath offended—this unworthy hand ! ”  
 so held it till it all was burn’d. 15

TENNYSON.

- |                                                           |                                                                            |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 6. <i>father of the church</i> , <i>τετεός</i> .          | 8. <i>plied</i> , ‘questioned ;’ <i>shook his</i>                          |
| 7. <i>heretic</i> , <i>ἁερετός</i> , <i>δυσσεβής</i> ; of | <i>head</i> , <i>ἀνατρομα</i> .                                            |
| <i>these times</i> , <i>ὁ νῦν</i> ; <i>the friars</i> ,   | 9. <i>Lord Williams</i> , ‘the master.’                                    |
| ‘they,’ <i>οἱ δέ</i> .                                    | 10. <i>light</i> , <i>ἄπτω</i> , <i>ἀνάπτω</i> .                           |
|                                                           | 15. <i>until</i> , <i>ἕως</i> , <i>ἕστε</i> ; <i>hold</i> , <i>ἐπέχω</i> . |

### XXXVIII

CAES. He calls me “ boy ” ; and chides, as he had power  
 to beat me out of Egypt ; my messenger  
 he hath whipp’d with rods ; dares me to personal combat,  
 Caesar to Antony ;—let the old ruffian know  
 I have many other ways to die ; meantime 5  
 laugh at his challenge.

MAEC. Caesar must think  
 when one so great begins to rage, he’s hunted  
 even to falling. Give him no breath, but now

- |                                                                  |                                                |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| 1. <i>chides</i> , <i>κακοστομέω</i> ; as he had                 | 6. <i>challenge</i> , ‘letter ;’ <i>Caesar</i> |
| <i>power</i> , <i>ὡς</i> with partic.                            | <i>must think...falling</i> ; sense :          |
| 3. <i>whip</i> , <i>βάλω</i> , <i>πλήσσω</i> ; <i>dares me</i> , | ‘if one so great [as Antony]                   |
| ‘is eager to fight,’ ‘calls                                      | rages thus,                                    |
| me out to battle.’                                               | know, O king, you are                          |
| 4. <i>Caesar to Antony</i> , compare                             | hunting him nearly to                          |
| <i>Aiax</i> 467, <i>συμπεσὼν μόνος</i>                           | destruction.’                                  |
| <i>μόνῳ</i> ; <i>old ruffian</i> , <i>ἀγχιος</i>                 | 8. <i>give no breath</i> , ‘do not re-         |
| <i>γέγων</i> .                                                   | lease’ ( <i>ἀντήμι</i> ), ‘press him           |
|                                                                  | hard.’                                         |

make boot of his distraction : never anger  
made good guard for itself.

10

CAES. Let our best heads  
know, that to-morrow the last of many battles  
we mean to fight : within our files there are  
of those that served Mark Antony but late,  
enough to fetch him in. See it done :  
and feast the army ; we have store to do 't,  
and they have earn'd the waste. Poor Antony !

15

SHAKESPEARE.

9. *boot*, use *κέρδος*, *κερδαίνω*, etc. ; 15. *we have store to do it*, *οὐ*  
*distraction*, see § 63. *σπάνις*.  
10. *guard*, say 'is unguarded,' 16. *have earned the waste*, 'for  
*ἀφρακτοί*, *ἀφύλακτοι*, *ἀφροί-*  
*ρητοι* ; *best heads*, § 39. *their good deeds*, 'having  
12. *within our files*, 'with us,' 'in done well,' 'as being wor-  
*this army*, 'are present,' etc. *thy*, 'etc.

## XXXIX.

ROM. Hold, take this letter : early in the morning  
see thou deliver it to my lord and father.  
Give me the light. Upon thy life I charge,  
whate'er thou hear'st or see'st, stand all aloof,  
and do not interrupt me in my course. 5  
Why I descend into this bed of death  
is partly to behold my lady's face :  
but chiefly to take thence from her dead finger  
a precious ring, a ring that I must use  
in dear employment. Therefore hence, begone : 10

1. *hold*, *ἔα*, *ἐπίσχεις* ; *early*, *πρῶ-* the dead,' or say 'this  
3. *light*, *δᾶς*, *λαμπάς*, *λύχνος* ; *upon* tomb.'  
*thy life*, 'if thou carest 7. *partly*, *πρῶτον μὲν*, or *τὸ μὲν*,  
(*μέλει*) for life,' 'by the or *τοῦτο μὲν*.  
gods,' etc. 8. *dead finger*, 'finger (*χέρι*) of  
4. *stand aloof*, *ἀποστατέω*. the dead.'  
6. Put this as a question and let 10. *in dear employment*, cognate  
7 be answer ; *of death*, 'of acc., *χρήσις*, *χρέος*.'

but if thou, jealous, dost return to pry  
 in what I further shall intend to do,  
 by heaven I will tear thee joint by joint  
 and strew this hungry churchyard with thy limbs.  
 The time and my intents are savage-wild, 15  
 more fierce and more inexorable far  
 than empty tigers or the roaring sea.

SHAKESPEARE.

11. *pry*, ἐξιγνοσκοπεῖν, ἐπισκοπεῖν, yard, ἀδὴφᾶγον πέδον.  
 κατασκοπεῖν, ἔχνεύω. 17. *tiger*, any beast, or 'beast'  
 14. *strew*, use διανέμω, or say generally.  
 'throw;' *hungry church-*

## XL.

- AUM. Cousin, farewell : what presence must not know,  
 from where you do remain let paper show  
 MAR. My lord, no leave take I ; for I will ride,  
 as far as land will let me, by your side.  
 GAUNT. O, to what purpose dost thou hoard thy words, 5  
 that thou return'st no greeting to thy friends ?  
 BOLING. I have too few to take my leave of you,  
 when the tongue's office should be prodigal  
 to breathe the abundant dolour of the heart.  
 GAUNT. Thy grief is but thy absence for a time. 10  
 BOLING. Joy absent, grief is present for that time.  
 GAUNT. What is six winters ? they are quickly gone.  
 BOLING. To men in joy ; but grief makes one hour ten.

- 1-2. Sense : ' what you cannot tell us being present, explain by writing from where you must stay.'  
 3. *take leave*, χαίρειν λέγω, or κελεύω ; *ride by your side*, ' follow,' ' accompany.'  
 5. *hoard*, φθονεῖν, φείδεσθαι.  
 6. *return'st*, ' in turn.'  
 8. Put stop after line 7 and begin this line ' and yet.' Sense : ' and yet I ought to have plenty to say.'  
 10. Sense : ' no long absence thou lamentest.'  
 13. *makes one hour ten*, ' lengthens,' ' doubles.'

GAUNT. Call it a travel that thou takest for pleasure.

BOLING. My heart will sigh when I miscall it so, 15  
which finds it an enforced pilgrimage.

SHAKESPEARE.

14. 'think thou art travelling,'  
'say thou art travelling.'

should) find; 'pilgrimage,  
use verb, ἐκβαίνω, φεύγω,  
ἐκπίπτω; see § 63.

16. which finds, 'for I shall (or

## XLI.

### ATALANTA.

This I have also at heart; that not for me,  
not for me only or son of mine, O girls,  
the gods have wrought life, and desire of life,  
heart's love and heart's division; but for all  
there shines one sun and one wind blows till night. 5  
And when night comes the wind sinks and the sun,  
and there is no light after, and no storm,  
but sleep and much forgetfulness of things.  
In such wise I gat knowledge of the gods  
years hence, and heard high sayings of one most wise, 10  
Eurythemis my mother; thus she said.  
But whatsoever intolerable or glad  
the swift hours weave and unweave, I go hence  
toward mine and me sufficient; and what chance  
the gods cast lots for and shake out on us, 15  
that shall we take, and that much bear withal.

SWINBURNE.

1. have at heart, 'consider,' 'per-  
ceive,' 'know,' 'feel'; that,  
δτι, ὡς, οὐρεκά, ὁθούεκα.  
4. 'love and bitter hatred.'  
8. forgetfulness of things, λήθη.  
9. knowledge of the gods, say  
θεῶν πέρι.  
10. years hence, 'many years ago,'

πᾶλλ' ἐτη, ἐτῶν πρὸ πολλῶν,  
παλαι.

11. Εὐρύθεμις.

13. unweave, λῶω.

14. 'sufficient for (ἀρκοῦσα) my-  
self and my own ones.'

15. cast lots . . . shake . . . chance,  
πᾶλος, κλήροις, τύχη, μοῖρα,  
λᾶχος, πᾶλλω, κληρώω, νέμω,  
ἐκσεῖω.

## XLII.

Come, come ; no time for lamentation now,  
 nor much more cause ; Samson hath quit himself  
 like Samson, and heroically hath finished  
 a life heroic, on his enemies  
 fully revenged ; hath left them years of mourning, 5  
 and lamentation to the sons of Caphtor,  
 through all Philistian bounds ; to Israel  
 honour hath left and freedom, let but them  
 find courage to lay hold on this occasion ;  
 to himself and father's house eternal fame ; 10  
 and, which is best and happiest yet, all this  
 with God not parted from him, as was feared,  
 but favouring and assisting to the end.  
 Nothing is here for tears, nothing to wail  
 or knock the breast ; no weakness, no contempt, 15  
 dispraise, or blame ; nothing but well and fair,  
 and what may quiet us in a death so noble.

MILTON.

1. *time*, ἄκμή, καιρός.
2. *Samson, ὅδε* ; *quit himself like*  
*Samson*, 'has done things  
 worthy of himself,' 'pre-  
 served his own nature  
 (φύσις),' 'shown himself  
 (τέφαντος) such as he was  
 born (ἐφ' αὐτοῦ).'
3. *heroically* . . . *heroic*, καλῶς καλῶς.
5. *years of mourning*, 'to mourn  
 long,' 'long-lived (μακροχρόνιος)  
 lament,' § 63.
6. Καθ' ὅσον.
7. γῆ Φιλιστία ; *Israel*, 'citizens,'  
 'the city.'
9. *find courage*, 'dare ;' *occasion*,  
 καιρός.
11. 'but the best . . . I have not  
 told, for he did all this with  
 God, etc.'
14. *for tears*, 'worthy of . . . ;  
*wail or knock the breast*,  
 κόπτομαι, κομῶ, αἰμυγῶ,  
 or literally.
17. *what may quiet us*, 'his . . .  
 death we may bear quietly,'  
 or 'one should not grieve  
 overmuch' or 'violently.'

## XLIII.

ISIAS.

... So being asked

Whether I count it wisdom, having won,  
to keep the prize or yield it, this or that,  
I square my answer to the soldier's rule  
that serves me for a better: might is right. 5

TIMOLEON. Sirs, I have heard your counsels: naught remains  
but that I scrutinise their weight, and act  
by what the scale determines. Now to rest.

GENERALS. Good-night, my lord.

TIMOLEON. Good-night. So Dion fell  
seduced by such-like arguments, a man 10  
who marred the perfect picture of a life  
by one black smutch at ending. More than he  
none loathed the vice of greatness: yet he  
dreamed  
of arbitrary power, as 'twere a garb  
which, made for base men, might take shape  
to fit 15  
the limbs of noble action: so he doffed  
the saving robe of honour, and did on  
the poison that consumed him.

RHOADES.

- |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>2 <i>wisdom</i>, § 63.<br/>3. omit <i>this or that</i>.<br/>4. 'I speak in harmony with<br/>(σύμφωνον) the laws of<br/>battle,' or 'words fit for a<br/>soldier.'<br/>5. 'and I know no better:'<br/><i>might</i>, βλα, τὸ κρείσσον.<br/>7. <i>scrutinise their weight</i>, 'ex-<br/>amine as in a scale (σκάμους)<br/>and act as it may incline<br/>(πέπω).'</p> | <p>11. 'who spoiled a blameless life,<br/>like a bad painter defiling<br/>the picture with foul touch<br/>(βολή) at the last.' Or<br/>abandon the metaphor and<br/>give the general sense: see<br/>§ 74.<br/>13. <i>vice of greatness</i>, § 63.<br/>14. <i>arbitrary power</i>, τυραννίς.<br/>15. <i>might take shape to fit</i>, 'which<br/>hemightadapt' (μεθαρμοῦν);<br/>omit <i>limbs</i>.<br/>17. <i>did on</i>, ἀμφεβάλλομαι, ἀμύλω-<br/>χομαι.</p> |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
9. *good-night*, 'farewell.'  
10. *seduced*, 'led astray,' 'de-  
ceived.'

## XLIV.

- VEN. Ho, young men! saw you, as you came,  
 any of all my sisters wandering here,  
 having a quiver girded to her side,  
 and clothéd in a spotted leopard's skin?
- ÆN. I neither saw nor heard of any such. 5  
 But what may I, fair virgin, call your name,  
 whose looks set forth no mortal form to view,  
 nor speech bewrays aught human in thy birth?  
 Thou art a goddess that delud'st our eyes,  
 and shroud'st thy beauty in this borrowed shape: 10  
 but whether thou the Sun's bright sister be,  
 or one of chaste Diana's fellow-nymphs,  
 live happy in the height of all content,  
 and lighten our extremes with this one boon,  
 as to instruct us under what good heaven 15  
 we breathe as now, and what this world is call'd  
 on which by tempesta' fury we are cast.

MARLOWE.

- |                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                              |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 3. quiver, <i>φάρετρα</i> , say 'having fitted,' <i>ἀρμύζω, προστίθημι.</i>                                                                            | 10. borrowed, 'false,' 'changed,' <i>ψευδής, ἀλλοίος, or use ἀλλοίω, or ἀλλάσσω (comp.).</i> |
| 4. spotted, <i>στικτός; leopard-skin, παρδαληφόρον δέρμα, or δέρμα.</i>                                                                                | 12. Diana, <i>"Ἀρτεμῖς; fellow-nymphs), θιαδός, πρόσωλος.</i>                                |
| 6. virgin, <i>παρθένος, κόρη, δέσποινα, ἀνασσα.</i>                                                                                                    | 13. 'in all prosperity,' 'in happiest fortune.'                                              |
| 7-8. set forth . . . bewrays . . . use <i>μαρτυρῶ, or δηλώω, or φαίνω, or δοκεῖν; mortal . . . human, βρότειος, θνητός, ἀνθρώπειος, κατ' ἀνθρώπων.</i> | 14. our extremes, 'us distressed.'                                                           |
|                                                                                                                                                        | 17. tempest, <i>τύφώς, σκηπτός, πορτία, ζάλη, κύμάτων βλα, μένος, θάλασση, πνεῦμα.</i>       |

## XLV.

- PAR. Stop thy unhallowed toil, vile Montague!  
 Can vengeance be pursued further than death?
1. vile Montague, 'accursed one,' 2. 'what vengeance is there.'  
 'evil man.'

- Condemned villain, I do apprehend thee :  
 obey and go with me, for thou must die.
- ROM. I must indeed ; and therefore came I hither. 5  
 Good gentle youth, tempt not a desperate man ;  
 fly hence, and leave me ; think upon these gone ;  
 let them affright thee. I beseech thee, youth,  
 put not another sin upon my head,  
 by urging me to fury : O be gone ! 10  
 by heaven I love thee better than myself :  
 for I come hither armed against myself :  
 stay not, begone : live, and hereafter say,  
 A madman's mercy bade thee run away.

SHAKESPEARE.

- |                                    |                                      |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 3. apprehend, συλλαμβάνω.          | κείμενοι, τεθηγκότες, δλωλότες,      |
| 5. indeed, μέντοι, καὶ ἄρτα.       | κατ'ἁνόντες.                         |
| 7. think upon . . . affright thee, | 9. 'don't make me sin again.         |
| 'dost thou not fear seeing         | 14. 'I merciful (εὖ φρονῶν) although |
| these dead ;' νεκροί, θῶνόντες,    | mad.' § 63.                          |

## XLVI.

- More than I have said, loving countrymen,  
 the leisure and enforcement of the time  
 forbids to dwell on : yet remember this,—  
 God and our good cause fight upon our side ;  
 the prayers of holy saints and wronged souls, 5  
 like high-rear'd bulwarks, stand before our faces ;  
 Richard except, those whom we fight against  
 had rather have us win, than him they follow :  
 for what is he they follow ? truly, gentlemen,  
 a bloody tyrant and homicide ; 10  
 one raised in blood, and one in blood establish'd ;
- |                                                                  |                                                                 |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2. 'we have no leisure in our troubles.'                         | 7. Richard, 'the tyrant,' or Κρόνωρ, or Εὐρύτορ.                |
| 5. holy saints, 'holy men ;' wronged souls, ἁδικημένοι.          | 11. raised and established, 'having got power and holding it ;' |
| 6. bulwark, πύργος, ἐκάλει, τείχοςμα ; stand...faces, 'protect.' | blood, φόνος.                                                   |

one that made means to come by what he hath,  
 and slaughter'd those that were the means to help him ;  
 a base foul stone, made precious by the foil  
 of England's chair, where he is falsely set ; 15  
 one that hath ever been God's enemy.

SHAKESPEARE.

12. *made means*, make it personal : 14-15. use simile for the metaphor :  
 'by means of others ob- 'sits splendid on the throne  
 tained,' or 'found men by ... like false jewel in gold  
 whom,' or 'persuaded others setting (σφραγίς or σφε-  
 to help.' δονή).'

## XLVII.

LYS. My lord !

TIM. Take thou this proclamation ;  
 see it be cried at dawn through Syracuse,  
 and bid our captain of the watch come hither :  
 this to the late commander of the fort—  
 all useful arms and properties of war 5  
 to be transported hence three hours ere noon.  
 Yet tarry—of what temper is the night ?

LYS. The night was passionate and scowling-dark  
 but it is past, my lord.

TIM. In truth so soon ?  
 How day forgets us in these gloomy walls ! 10  
 Yon window should look east : uncurtain it ;

- |                                                          |                                                                   |
|----------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. <i>my lord</i> [in answer to call], 'I am here.'      | 7. <i>temper</i> , 'nature,' 'appearance.'                        |
| 2. 'let Σὺράκουσαι hear.'                                | 8. <i>scowling dark</i> , use στυφοφρῶδες-<br>θαι.                |
| 3. φέρυπαρχος.                                           | 10. <i>forgets us</i> , 'lingers,' 'comes late,' 'keeps aloof.'   |
| 4. 'the late,' ὁ πρὶν.                                   | 11. <i>look east</i> , πρὸς τὴν ; <i>window</i> ,<br>θύλη, τρήμα. |
| 5. 'arms and whatever is useful,'<br>or 'whatever arms.' |                                                                   |
| 6. <i>three hours ere noon</i> , simply<br>'ere midday.' |                                                                   |

I tell thee 'tis no stale or common sight—  
the birth-dawn of a people.

Lys. Behold! my lord,  
as 'twere a ship on fire far out to sea.

TIM. Behold! indeed. Ay, Lysias, thou wert right; 15  
put out my glimmering lamp: the sun is risen!

RHOADES.

12. *stale or common*, 'cheap,' 'poor.' 13. *birth-dawn of a people*,  
'dawn of a free day.' 16. *glimmering*, ἀμυρόν.

### XLVIII.

I cannot joy, until I be resolved  
where our right valiant father is become.  
I saw him in the battle range about;  
and watch'd him how he singled Clifford forth.  
Methought he bore him in the thickest troop 5  
as doth a lion in a herd of neat;  
or as a bear, encompass'd round with dogs,  
who having pinch'd a few and made them cry,  
the rest stand all aloof, and bark at him.  
So fared our father with his enemies; 10  
so fled his enemies my warlike father:  
methinks, 'tis prize enough to be his son.  
See how the morning opes her golden gates,  
and takes her farewell of the glorious sun!  
how well resembles it the prime of youth, 15  
trimm'd like a younker prancing to his love! SHAKESPEARE.

- |                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                  |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. <i>be resolved</i> , 'learn.'                                                                         | bark; 'cry, κρυζοῦμαι; bark,                                                                                                                     |
| 2. <i>our . . . father</i> , may be made<br>accus. by attraction ('learn<br>our father, where (he) is'). | ἡλακτεῖν, or θλαγμα δγεῖν.                                                                                                                       |
| 4. 'fighting, μὲντοι μὲντοι, with<br>Clifford' (any proper name<br>will do).                             | 12. 'being his son I want no more,'<br>or 'what more shall I ask?'                                                                               |
| 7. <i>bear</i> , ἀρκτος may be fem.                                                                      | 14. <i>takes farewell</i> , 'dismisses'<br>(ἀφίημι, ἀποστέλλω), or<br>'allows to depart.'                                                        |
| 8-9. 'of whom some he has bitten<br>so as to cry' or 'destroyed<br>crying, but the others . . .          | 15-16. 'it resembles a youth' (or<br>'young bridegroom' γαμ-<br>βρός), 'in his prime (ῥαψίος);'<br>prancing, say with 'light<br>foot' or 'leap.' |

## XLIX.

- GI. Father, these tears love challengeth of due.  
 TA. But reason saith, thou shouldst the same subdue.  
 GI. His funerals are yet before my sight.  
 TA. In endless moans princes should not delight.  
 GI. The turtle pines in loss of her true mate. 5  
 TA. And so continues poor and desolate.  
 GI. Who can forget a jewel of such price ?  
 TA. She that hath learned to master her desires.  
 Let reason work, what time doth easily frame  
 in meanest wits, to bear the greatest illa. 10  
 GI. So plenteous are the springs  
 of sorrows that increase my passion,  
 as neither reason can recure my smart,  
 nor can your care, nor fatherly comfort,  
 appease the stormy combats of my thoughts ; 15  
 such is the sweet remembrance of his life.

WILMOT.

See § 76 all through.

- |                                                                                          |                                                                     |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. <i>challengeth</i> , 'calls out.'                                                     | learn thou by reason, to                                            |
| 2. <i>reason</i> , γνώμη: or 'it is wiser,'<br>or 'it is the part of a wise<br>(woman).' | bear . . .'                                                         |
| 3. <i>funeral</i> , ἐκφορά, τάφος.                                                       | 12. <i>spring</i> , ῥοή, κρήνη, πλημμυρίς,<br>κρηνίς.               |
| 5. <i>turtle</i> , τρυγών, πέλεια, πελειᾶς,<br>περιστερά; male, ξύννομος.                | 13. <i>recure</i> , ἀκεῖσθαι, ὠφελεῖν, ἐπαρ-<br>κεῖν, ἰᾶσθαι.       |
| 7. <i>jewel</i> , κτῆμα.                                                                 | 14. Put it personal: 'nor can you,<br>by father's forethought. . .' |
| 9-10. 'what even a fool learns by<br>time,                                               | 16. <i>of his life</i> , 'of the dead man.'                         |

## L.

- LE. There's nothing in this world can make me joy :  
 life is as tedious as a twice-told tale,  
 vexing the dull ear of a drowsy man ;
2. 'to hear the same words twice.' 3. *drowsy*, 'wishing to sleep.  
 See §§ 40, 63.

and bitter shame hath spoil'd the sweet world's taste,  
that it yields naught but shame and bitterness. 5

PA. Before the curing of a strong disease,  
even in the instant of repair and health,  
the fit is strongest ; evils that take leave,  
on their departure most of all show evil.  
What have you lost by losing of this day ? 10

LE. All days of glory, joy, and happiness.

PA. If you had won it, certainly you had.  
No, no ; when Fortune means to men most good,  
she looks upon them with a threatening eye.  
'Tis strange to think how much king John hath lost 15  
in this which he accounts so clearly won.

SHAKESPEARE.

- |                                                                                          |                                                                       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 4. <i>sweet world's taste</i> , 'delight of life.'                                       | 12. this line being a <i>correction</i> , use <i>μὲν οὖν</i> .        |
| 6. <i>curing . . . repair . . . health</i> , <i>lāsis, ākos, ἀπαλλάγῃ, ἀμνοή πόνων</i> . | 13-14. Perhaps simpler: 'Fortune means best when she threatens . . .' |
| 8. <i>is strongest</i> , <i>τίθῃλε</i> .                                                 | 15. <i>King John</i> : DON'T say 'Iwan-vḥs.                           |
| 10. <i>losing of this day</i> , 'being defeated.'                                        |                                                                       |

# LI.

I sought thee, Merope ; I find thee thus,  
as I have ever found thee ; bent to keep,  
by sad observances and public grief,  
a mournful feud alive, which else would die.  
I blame thee not, I do thy heart no wrong : 5  
but, Merope, the eyes of other men  
read in these actions, innocent in thee,  
perpetual promptings to rebellious hope,  
beacons of vengeance, not to be let die.  
And me, believe it, wise men gravely blame, 10

- |                                                                         |                                                                             |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2. <i>keep alive</i> , <i>τρέφω</i> .                                   | <i>μαί)</i> , or 'thou seemest to                                           |
| 3. <i>observance</i> , say <i>memory</i> .                              | prompt,' <i>διδάσκω, ἐξάλπειν</i> ,                                         |
| 4. <i>which else would</i> , <i>ὥστε μή</i> .                           | or <i>ἐμβάλλειν ἐλπύδα</i> , etc. ;                                         |
| 7-9. 'to others . . . thou seemest to cherish promptings ( <i>ἀφορ-</i> | <i>beacons</i> , etc., <i>not to be let die</i> , <i>φρυκτὸς ἀσβεστός</i> . |

and ignorant men despise me, that I stand  
 passive, permitting thee what course thou wilt.  
 Yes, the crowd mutters that remorseful fear  
 and paralysing conscience stop my arm,  
 when it should pluck thee from thy hostile way. 15  
 All this I bear, for, what I seek, I know;  
 peace, peace is what I seek, and public calm.

M. ARNOLD.

12. *passive*,  $\rho\acute{\alpha}\theta\upsilon\mu\omicron\varsigma$ .

less my hands,' or do it  
 personally, see § 63.

14. *paralysing conscience*, i.e. 'memory of guilt makes harm-

### LII.

TAL. Upon my blessing, I command thee go.  
 JOHN. To fight I will, but not to fly the foe.  
 TAL. Part of thy father may be saved in thee.  
 JOHN. No part of him but will be shame in me.  
 TAL. Thou never hadst renown, nor canst not lose it. 5  
 JOHN. Yes, your renowned name: shall flight abuse it?  
 TAL. Thy father's charge shall clear thee from that stain.  
 JOHN. You cannot witness for me, being slain.  
 If death be so apparent, then both fly.  
 TAL. And leave my followers here to fight and die? 10  
 My age was never tainted with such shame.  
 JOHN. And shall my youth be guilty of such blame?  
 No more can I be sever'd from your side,  
 than can yourself yourself in twain divide:  
 stay, go, do what you will, the like do I; 15  
 for live I will not, if my father die.

SHAKESPEARE.

N.B. Talbot is father of John.

1. 'if thou care for my prayers.' 9. *apparent*, 'near,' 'dreadful,'
2. See § 76 here and all through. 'certain.'
6. 'Shall I shame it by flight?' 13-14. 'You can easier become  
 or 'I will not . . . ' two out of one, than,'  
 etc.
7. Do it by the sense.
8. *witness for me*, i.e. 'shew 15. Put it simpler.  
 that you have charged me.'

## LIII.

## CHORUS.

Meleager, a noble wisdom and fair words  
the gods have given this woman ; hear thou these.

## MELEAGER.

O mother, I am not fain to strive in speech  
nor set my mouth against thee, who art wise  
even as they say and full of sacred words. 5  
But one thing I know surely, and cleave to this ;  
that though I be not subtle of wit as thou  
nor womanlike to weave sweet words, and melt  
mutable minds of wise men as with fire,  
I too, doing justly and reverencing the gods, 10  
shall not want wit to see what things be right.  
For whom they love and whom reject, being gods,  
there is no man but seeth, and in good time  
submits himself, refraining all his heart.  
And I too as thou sayest have seen great things. 15

## SWINBURNE.

- |                                     |                                          |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| 1. <i>Meleager, ὦναξ.</i>           | 11. <i>not want wit to know, φρονέω.</i> |
| 3. <i>strive, ἐπίω, ἀμιλλώμαι.</i>  | 14. <i>submits himself, you may use</i>  |
| 4. <i>set against, ἐξισοῦν.</i>     | <i>habitual aorist, κατρεπεῖν,</i>       |
| 5. <i>sacred, ἁγίων, θανμαστός.</i> | <i>τλῆναι, ὑπέλκειν, ἀνέχεσθαι.</i>      |
| 8. <i>'nor weave like a woman.'</i> | 15. <i>great things, 'marvels.'</i>      |
| 9. <i>melt as with fire, πύρω.</i>  |                                          |

## LIV.

- S. Once more, adieu : be valiant, and speed well !  
R. Good lords, conduct him to his regiment.  
I'll strive, with troubled thoughts, to take a nap,  
lest leaden slumber peise me down to-morrow,  
when I should mount with wings of victory : 5
- |                                                      |                                                          |
|------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| 2. <i>regiment, τάξις, στρατός, στρα-<br/>τευμα.</i> | 4. <i>leaden slumber peise, use βάρυν<br/>or βαρύνω.</i> |
|------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|

## XLII.

Come, come ; no time for lamentation now,  
 nor much more cause ; Samson hath quit himself  
 like Samson, and heroically hath finished  
 a life heroic, on his enemies  
 fully revenged ; hath left them years of mourning, 5  
 and lamentation to the sons of Caphtor,  
 through all Philistian bounds ; to Israel  
 honour hath left and freedom, let but them  
 find courage to lay hold on this occasion ;  
 to himself and father's house eternal fame ; 10  
 and, which is best and happiest yet, all this  
 with God not parted from him, as was feared,  
 but favouring and assisting to the end.  
 Nothing is here for tears, nothing to wail  
 or knock the breast ; no weakness, no contempt, 15  
 dispraise, or blame ; nothing but well and fair,  
 and what may quiet us in a death so noble.

MILTON.

1. *time*, ἀκμή, καιρός.
2. *Samson, like* ; quit himself like  
*Samson*, 'has done things  
 worthy of himself,' 'pre-  
 served his own nature  
 (φύσις),' 'shown himself  
 (πέφανται) such as he was  
 born (ἐφύ).'
3. *heroically* . . . *heroic*, καλῶς καλῶς.
5. *years of mourning*, 'to mourn  
 long,' 'long-lived (μακράων)  
 lament.' § 63.
6. Καθόρουτος.
7. γῆ Φιλιστία ; *Israel*, 'citizens,'  
 'the city.'
9. *find courage*, 'dare ;' *occasion*,  
 καιρός.
11. 'but the best . . . I have not  
 told, for he did all this with  
 God, etc.'
14. *for tears*, 'worthy of . . . ;  
 wail or knock the breast,  
 κόπτομαι, κομμοί, αὐμωγή,  
 or literally.
17. *what may quiet us*, 'his . . .  
 death we may bear quietly,'  
 or 'one should not grieve  
 overmuch' or 'violently.'

## XLIII.

ISLAS.

... So being asked

Whether I count it wisdom, having won,  
to keep the prize or yield it, this or that,  
I square my answer to the soldier's rule  
that serves me for a better: might is right. 5

TIMOLEON. Sirs, I have heard your counsels: naught remains  
but that I scrutinise their weight, and act  
by what the scale determines. Now to rest.

GENERALS. Good-night, my lord.

TIMOLEON. Good-night. So Dion fell  
seduced by such-like arguments, a man 10  
who marred the perfect picture of a life  
by one black smutch at ending. More than he  
none loathed the vice of greatness: yet he  
dreamed  
of arbitrary power, as 'twere a garb  
which, made for base men, might take shape  
to fit 15  
the limbs of noble action: so he doffed  
the saving robe of honour, and did on  
the poison that consumed him.

RHOADES.

- |                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                            |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2. <i>wisdom</i> , § 63.                                                                                           | 11. 'who spoiled a blameless life,                                                                                         |
| 3. omit <i>this or that</i> .                                                                                      | like a bad painter defiling                                                                                                |
| 4. 'I speak in harmony with<br>(σύμφωνον) the laws of<br>battle,' or 'words fit for a<br>soldier.'                 | the picture with foul touch<br>(βολή) at the last.' Or<br>abandon the metaphor and<br>give the general sense: see<br>§ 74. |
| 5. 'and I know no better: '<br><i>might</i> , βλα, τὸ κρείσσον.                                                    | 13. <i>vice of greatness</i> , § 63.                                                                                       |
| 7. <i>scrutinise their weight</i> , 'ex-<br>amine as in a scale (σκάβωμι)<br>and act as it may incline<br>(πέπω).' | 14. <i>arbitrary power</i> , τῆρανν'is.                                                                                    |
| 9. <i>good-night</i> , 'farewell.'                                                                                 | 15. <i>might take shape to fit</i> , 'which<br>hemight adapt' (μεθαρμοῦζω);<br>omit <i>limbs</i> .                         |
| 10. <i>seduced</i> , 'led astray,' 'de-<br>ceived.'                                                                | 17. <i>did on</i> , ἀμφεβάλλομαι, ἀμπλο-<br>χουμαι.                                                                        |

## LVII.

Erechtheus, king of Athens, tries to reveal to the queen  
Praxithea that their daughter is to die.

- ER. Thy blood the gods require not ; take this first.  
PR. To me than thee more grievous this should sound.  
ER. That word rang truer and bitterer than it knew.  
PR. This is not then thy grief, to see me die ?  
ER. Die shalt thou not, yet give thy blood to death. 5  
PR. If this ring worse I know not ; strange it rang.  
ER. Alas, thou knowest not ; woe is me that know.  
PR. And woe shall mine be, knowing ; yet halt not here.  
ER. Guiltless of blood this state may stand no more.  
PR. Firm let it stand whatever bleed or fall. 10  
ER. O gods, that I should say it shall, and weep.  
PR. Weep, and say this ? no tears should bathe such words.  
ER. Woe's me that I must weep upon them, woe.  
PR. What stain is on them for thy tears to cleanse ?  
ER. A stain of blood unpurgeable with tears. 15  
PR. Whence ? for thou sayest it is and is not mine.

SWINBURNE.

Consult § 76 all through, and § 77 for particles.

- |                                                                          |                                                                                                                    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. 'first, the gods require not<br>thy blood.'                           | 11. 'to think that I weeping<br>should assent to this.' (Usc<br>exclamatory accusative and<br>infinitive with τό.) |
| 2. <i>sound</i> , say 'to hear.                                          |                                                                                                                    |
| 3. 'thou knowest not that thou<br>speakest truth (ἀληθεύω)<br>bitterly.' | 12. You may omit 'weep and say<br>this.'                                                                           |
| 6. <i>ring worse</i> , 'is worse.                                        | 15. <i>unpurgeable</i> , ἀσώτος.                                                                                   |
| 10. 'even if τό πᾶν fall laugh-<br>tered.'                               |                                                                                                                    |

## LVIII.

*Cassandra speaks.*

The time has gone by now to mock at me,  
so I shall voyage at ease across the sea,  
and watch the ripples dance, not fearing thrall,

- |                                                                |                                                  |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| 1. <i>mock</i> , ὑβρίζειν(ῶ), ἐφύβριζεν,<br>ἐγγελᾶν, ἀτίμαζεν. | ασμα) of the sea ;' <i>thrall</i> ,<br>'chains.' |
| 3. <i>ripples dance</i> , 'laughter (γέλ-                      |                                                  |

measuring the sunny journey with glad eye  
 to that clear palace where I have to die, 5  
 not blindly, as a fatted ox at stall.  
 Andromache shall see a second spring,  
 and be the wife and mother of a king.  
 Helen shall cherish her Hermione,  
 and see her gracious golden husband fade, 10  
 and fade herself into a pearly shade ;  
 and surely both of them will pity me.  
 Let them, for pity lightens heavy care ;  
 they fancy death is something hard to bear,  
 but we know better, O Polyxene ! 15

SIMCOX.

- |                                                       |                                                           |
|-------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| 5. <i>clear</i> , 'bright,' 'clear-seen.'             | 'Ερμίωνη, see § 13.                                       |
| 6. <i>fatted ox at stall</i> , βοῦς ἐνὶ φάρῳ (Homer). | 10. <i>golden</i> , ξανθός (Homeric epithet of Menelaos). |
| 7. <i>spring</i> , ἡβη, ὥρα, ἀνθος.                   | 11. <i>pearly</i> , ἀκήρατος, λευκός.                     |
| 9. <i>Helen</i> , Ἑλένη ; <i>Hermione</i> ,           | 15. Πολυξένη.                                             |

## LIX.

UB. Grant me licence  
 to answer this defiance. What intelligence  
 holds your proud master with the will of heaven,  
 that, ere the uncertain die of war be thrown,  
 he dares assure himself the victory ? 5  
 Are his unjust invading arms of fire ?  
 Or those we put on in defence of right,  
 like chaff, to be consumed in the encounter ?  
 I look on your dimensions and find not  
 mine own of lesser size : the blood, that fills 10  
 my veins, as hot as yours : my sword as sharp,

- |                                                                                             |                                                                                       |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2. <i>what intelligence holds</i> , etc ,<br>'whence does he learn the<br>counsel of gods.' | 6. <i>of fire</i> , ἐμπύρος ; <i>invading<br/>         arms</i> , 'arms of violence.' |
| 4. <i>die</i> , κληρος.                                                                     | 8. <i>chaff</i> , κάρφος (light chips).                                               |
|                                                                                             | 9. <i>dimensions</i> , § 64.                                                          |
|                                                                                             | 11. omit vein.                                                                        |

my nerves of equal strength, my heart as good ;  
and, confident we have the better cause,  
why should we fear the trial ?

FAR. You presume  
you are superior in numbers ; we 15  
lay hold upon the surest anchor, virtue.

12. *nerves, θύμης.*

14. *presume, ἀξιοῦν.*

13. *better cause*, use the idea of  
'justice' somehow.

16. 'we ride-at-anchor (ἐχούμεθα)  
upon virtue safely.'

# LX.

*Countess of Auvergne—Talbot.*

- C. Victorious Talbot ! pardon my abuse :  
I find thou art no less than fame hath bruited  
and more than may be gather'd by thy shape.  
Let my presumption not provoke thy wrath ;  
for I am sorry that with reverence 5  
I did not entertain thee as thou art.
- T. Be not dismay'd, fair lady ; nor misconstrue  
the mind of Talbot, as you did mistake  
the outward composition of his body.  
What you have done hath not offended me ; 10  
nor other satisfaction do I crave,  
but only, with your patience, that we may  
taste of your wine and see what cates you have ;  
for soldiers' stomachs always serve them well.
- C. With all my heart, and think me honoured 15  
to feast so great a warrior in my house.

SHAKESPERE.

1. *abuse* = 'error.' Say, 'For-  
give me, O king, having  
erred . . .'

9. *outward composition*, τὰ ἔξωθεν  
or τὸ ἔξωθεν.

3. 'far greater than the shape of  
thy form.'

12. *with your patience*, 'if it seems  
good to you.'

4. *presumption . . . wrath*, do it  
by verbs, 63.

13. *cates*, βρώσιν, εἶνος, βρώμα.

14. *give the sense*.

7-8. *misconstrue*, *mistake*, 'err be-  
holding,' 'be deceived,' etc.

15. 'I am pleased with such an  
honour.'



to towers and windows, yea, to chimney-tops,  
 your infants in your arms, and there have sat 5  
 the livelong day, with patient expectation,  
 to see great Pompey pass the streets of Rome :  
 and when you saw his chariot but appear,  
 have you not made a universal shout,  
 that Tiber trembled underneath her banks, 10  
 to hear the replication of your sounds  
 made in her concave shores ?  
 And do you now put on your best attire ?  
 And do you now cull out a holiday ?  
 And do you now strew flowers in his way 15  
 that comes in triumph over Pompey's blood ?

## SHAKESPEARE.

- |                                                              |                                                       |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| 4. <i>window</i> , τριγλύφοι; <i>chimney-tops</i> , 'roofs.' | a hollow bank trembled ; 'replication, say 'echoing.' |
| 6. <i>patient expectation</i> , καραδοκέω.                   | ἀντηχεῖσθαι.                                          |
| 9. <i>make</i> [a shout], ἐξέημι.                            | 14. <i>cull out</i> , 'keep,' or 'choose.'            |
| 10. <i>Tiber</i> , say 'stream.'                             | 16. 'rejoicing at the slaughter of Pompey.'           |
| 11-12. make two clauses: 'hearing your shout echoing,        |                                                       |

## LXIII.

Bend down your head a little ! let me see  
 or think I see your eyes. Yes, I am going,  
 pray you, another kiss before I die !  
 For us there waiteth in this world of earth  
 no bridal torch, no clasp of wedded arms, 5  
 no voice of children at the fireside knees ;  
 breaks at my feet the ocean—I shall sail  
 to that wan world, obscure as destiny,  
 wherein our fathers rest ; and I shall change

- |                                               |                         |
|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 5. <i>torch</i> , δῆδες ; use περιπτύχῃ.      | 8. <i>wan</i> , ἀδελος. |
| 6. omit 'knees,' use adjective ἐφάσιος, § 69. |                         |

to something other than I am, and lacking 10  
memory and love of thee ; and between us two  
perchance no love shall be for evermore.  
So kiss me while my lips are warm !

ANON.

10. *and lacking, etc.*, make a new sentence : ' And I shall not keep.' 11. *between us two*, *ἡμῶν*.  
12. See § 68.  
13. *my lips*, say ' I.'

## LXIV.

VIOLA—CAPTAIN.

- VIO. What country, friends, is this ?  
CAP. This is Illyria, lady.  
VIO. And what should I do in Illyria ?  
My brother he is in Elysium.  
Perchance, he is not drown'd :—what think you, sailors ?  
CAP. It is perchance that you yourself were saved. 5  
VIO. O my poor brother ! and so perchance may he be.  
CAP. True, madam : and, to comfort you with chance  
assure yourself, after our ship did split,  
when you, and those poor number saved with you,  
hung on our driving boat, I saw your brother 10  
(most provident in peril) bind himself  
(courage and hope both teaching him the practice)  
to a strong mast, that lived upon the sea ;  
where, like Arion on the dolphin's back,  
I saw him hold acquaintance with the waves 15  
so long as I could see.

SHAKESPEARE.

1. Ἰαλλύρις (γῆ). See § 13.  
3. Ἡλύσιον πείδον.  
4. keep kindred words all through for the play on ' chance,' ' what if he should chance to be saved,' etc.  
8-12. the clauses may be re-arranged, provided the story is told clearly.  
8. split, *ῥαγῆναι*.  
10. boat, *μικρὸν σκάφος*.  
11. provident, *σοφός*.  
15. hold acquaintance, *ὁμιλεῖν*.

## LXV.

Enid, the pilot star of my lone life,  
 Enid, my early and my only love,  
 Enid, the loss of whom hath turned me wild—  
 what chance is this? how is it I see you here?  
 Ye are in my power at last, are in my power. 5  
 Yet fear me not: I call my own self wild,  
 but keep a touch of sweet civility  
 here in the heart of waste and wilderness.  
 I thought, but that your father came between,  
 in former days you saw me favourably. 10  
 And if it were so do not keep it back:  
 make me a little happier: let me know it:  
 owe you me nothing for a life half lost?  
 Yea, yea, the whole dear debt of all you are.  
 O pardon me! the madness of that hour 15  
 when first I parted from thee, moves me yet!

TENNYSON.

- |                                                               |                                                                   |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Omit 'Enid.' See § 69. 'Oh<br>light, the guider,' εὐθυτήρ. | 9. <i>came between</i> , 'hindered.'                              |
| 3. 'turn wild,' ἀγριώω, ἐξαγριώω.                             | 10. <i>favourably</i> , οὐκ ἀμελικτος.                            |
| 6. 'for even if I am wild, I<br>keep,' etc.                   | 12. You may take into this line<br>some words out of the<br>next. |
| 7. <i>a touch</i> , 'some;,' civility, εὐ-<br>μέλεια.         | 14. See § 69. You may use im-<br>perfect if you like, ὥφειλες.    |

## LXVI.

VAL. Love is your master, for he masters you:  
 and he that is so yoked by a fool,  
 methinks, should not be chronicled for wise.  
 PRO. Yet writers say, as in the sweetest bud  
 the eating canker dwells, so eating love 5  
 inhabits in the finest wits of all.

- |                                                   |                                                 |
|---------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| 2. 'bears the yoke of.'                           | 5. <i>eating</i> , πᾶμφαγος; ἀδὴφᾶγος;          |
| 3. 'I would not call.'                            | <i>canker</i> , λειχήν.                         |
| 4. <i>writers say</i> , ἢ λόγος τις; <i>bud</i> , | 6. <i>finest wits of all</i> , 'the<br>wisest.' |
| καλῶς, f.                                         |                                                 |

VAL. And writers say, as the most forward bud  
 is eaten by the canker ere it blow,  
 even so by love the young and tender wit  
 is turn'd to folly, blasting in the bud, 10  
 losing his verdure even in the prime  
 and all the fair effects of future hopes.  
 But wherefore waste I time to counsel thee  
 that art a votary to fond desire?  
 Once more adieu! my father at the road 15  
 expects my coming, there to see me shipp'd.

SHAKESPEARE.

- |                                                                  |                                                      |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| 7. <i>forward</i> , <i>ἄωρος</i> .                               | 14. <i>a votary</i> , 'dost worship.'                |
| 10. A new sentence: 'and the<br>bud fades ( <i>μᾶλινομαι</i> ).' | 15. <i>road</i> , 'harbour,' <i>νεώριον</i> .        |
| 11. <i>verdure</i> , <i>χλωρὰ ἀκμή</i> .                         | 16. <i>to see me shipped</i> , 'till I em-<br>bark.' |
| 12. 'and fair hopes of the coming<br>time.'                      |                                                      |

## LXVII.

## ERECHTHEUS—PRAXITHEA.

- ER. O, of what breath shall such a word be made,  
 or from what heart find utterance? Would my tongue  
 were rent forth rather from the quivering root  
 than made as fire or poison thus for thee.
- PR. But if thou speak of blood, and I that hear 5  
 be chosen of all for this land's love to die  
 and save to thee thy city, know this well,  
 happiest I hold me of her seed alive.
- ER. O sun that seest, what saying was this of thine,  
 God, that thy power has breathed into my lips? 10
- |                                                                                |                                                                                          |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Make 'breath' and 'heart'<br>nominative.                                    | <i>fire</i> , <i>πῦρ</i> , <i>φλόξ</i> , <i>καῦμα</i> , <i>ἐμ-<br/>πῦρος βολή</i> , etc. |
| 4. 'before it slay thee as with<br>poison,' etc.; <i>poison</i> , <i>τὸς</i> ; | 8. <i>of her seed</i> , 'of the whole<br>race.'                                          |
|                                                                                | 10. 'divine oracle from my mouth.'                                                       |

for from no sunlit shrine darkling it came.  
 PR. What portent from the mid oracular place  
 hath smitten thee so like a curse that flies  
 wingless, to waste men with its plagues? yet speak.  
 SWINBURNE.

11. 'it came sunless,' ἀνήλιος.

13. End this line with 'wingless  
 curse' (δωρεός).

## LXVIII.

Victorious Titus, rue the tears I shed,  
 a mother's tears in passion for her son :  
 and if thy sons were ever dear to thee,  
 O think my son to be as dear to me !  
 Sufficeth not that we are brought to Rome, 5  
 to beautify thy triumphs and return,  
 captive to thee and to thy Roman yoke,  
 but must my sons be slaughtered in the streets,  
 for valiant doings in their country's cause ?  
 O, if to fight for king and commonweal 10  
 were piety in thine, it is in these.  
 Andronicus, stain not thy tomb with blood :  
 wilt thou draw near the nature of the gods ?  
 draw near them then in being merciful :  
 sweet mercy is nobility's true badge : 15  
 thrice noble Titus, spare my first-born son.

SHAKESPEARE.

- |                                                                                               |                                                                        |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. The names may be omitted :<br>observe the quantities Τίτος<br>'Ἀνδρονίκος ; rue, αἰδοῦμαι. | 10. ὑπερμαῖχειν.                                                       |
| 2. passion, πάθος ; 'mother' may<br>be omitted.                                               | 11. piety, 'pious,' 'honour-<br>able.'                                 |
| 5. that we are brought to Rome,<br>'to bring us prisoners,'<br>δέσμιος.                       | 12. Andronicus. See note on 1.<br>thy tomb, 'the tomb of thy<br>sons.' |
| 6. return, νόστιμος ὁδός.                                                                     | 13. draw near, 'be like.'                                              |
| 7. 'to bear the yoke of thee and<br>of,' etc.                                                 | 14. being merciful, ἀκτ-.                                              |
|                                                                                               | 15. badge, τέκμαρ, τεκμήριον, σῆμα,<br>σημεῖον.                        |

## LXIX.

Enough of this!—since then, I have maintain'd  
 the sceptre—not remissly let it fall—  
 and I am seated on a prosperous throne :  
 yet still, for I conceal it not, ferments  
 in the Messenian people what remains 5  
 of thy dead husband's faction ; vigorous once,  
 now crush'd but not quite lifeless by his fall.  
 And these men look to thee, and from thy grief  
 infer thee their accomplice ; and they say  
 that thou in secret nuturest up thy son, 10  
 him whom thou hiddest when thy husband fell,  
 to avenge that fall, and bring them back to power.  
 Such are their hopes—I ask not if by thee  
 willingly fed or no—their most vain hopes ;  
 for I have kept conspiracy fast chain'd 15  
 till now, and I have strength to chain it still.

ARNOLD'S *Merope*.

- |                                                                            |                                                                             |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2. 'so as not to fall.' § 68. For<br>remissly, use ἀφίημι or ἀμε-<br>λεῖν. | 9. infer, ἐκδίδω ; accomplice,<br>συνεργός with gen.                        |
| 4. ferment, φλέγω.                                                         | 11. 'having hid.'                                                           |
| 5. in the Messenian people, 'in<br>the city.'                              | 12. bring them back to power, use<br>ἐπανορθο-.                             |
| 7. 'has fallen with him falling<br>but not,' etc.                          | 14. their most vain hopes, perhaps<br>a new clause, 'but they are<br>vain.' |
| 8. from, use dative.                                                       | 15. conspiracy, στάσις.                                                     |

## LXX.

*Bedford...Talbot.*

BED. The day begins to break, and night is fled,  
 whose pitchy mantle over-veil'd the earth.  
 Here sound retreat, and cease our hot pursuit.

- |                                                                |                              |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 2. 'having veiled ;' pitchy, μέλας,<br>κελαυνεφής, μελόγχιμοι. | 3. 'call back the pursuers.' |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|

- TAL. Bring forth the body of old Salisbury,  
 and here advance it in the market-place, 5  
 the middle centre of this cursed town.  
 Now have I paid my vow unto his soul ;  
 for every drop of blood was drawn from him  
 there hath at least five Frenchmen died to-night.  
 And that hereafter ages may behold 10  
 what ruin happen'd in revenge of him,  
 within their chiefest temple I'll erect  
 a tomb, wherein his corpse shall be interr'd :  
 upon the which, that every one may read,  
 shall be engraved the sack of Orleans, 15  
 the treacherous manner of his mournful death  
 and what a terror he had been to France.

SHAKESPEARE.

- |                                                                    |                                                                                  |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 4. <i>old Salisbury</i> , 'the old man.'                           | after,' οὐκ ἔπειτα, οἱ μεθυστέροι.                                               |
| 6. <i>centre</i> , ἀμφόλις.                                        | 10. <i>in revenge of</i> , ἀντίποινας.                                           |
| 7. <i>my vow</i> , 'what I promised.'                              | 14. <i>may read</i> , 'that this may be known.'                                  |
| 9. 'having killed five times as many Phrygians,' Φρύγες, πεντάκις. | 15. <i>engrave</i> , ἐγγράφω ; <i>sack</i> , ἀλωσις(ᾶ) ; <i>Orleans</i> , 'Troy' |
| 10. <i>hereafter ages</i> , 'those here-                           | or 'the city.'                                                                   |

## LXXI.

- ARTEVELDE. I thank you, sirs ; I knew it could not be  
 but men like you must listen to the truth.  
 Sirs, ye have heard these knights discourse to you  
 of your ill fortunes, telling on their fingers  
 the worthy leaders ye have lately lost : 5  
 true, they were worthy men, most gallant chiefs ;  
 and ill would it become us to make light  
 of the great loss we suffer by their fall.  
 But had they guess'd, or could they but have dream'd,  
 the great examples which they died to show 10

- |                                                       |                                       |
|-------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 3. <i>knights</i> , 'men.'                            | 7. <i>make light</i> , 'bear easily.' |
| 4. <i>angers</i> , omit ; <i>ill fortunes</i> , § 64. | 9. 'guessed even in dreams.'          |

should fall so flat, should shine so fruitless here,  
 that men should say, 'For liberty these died,  
 wherefore let us be slaves,'—had they thought this,  
 oh, then, with what an agony of shame,  
 their blushing faces buried in the dust, 15  
 had their great spirits parted hence for heaven!

H. TAYLOR.

10. *example*, 'glory.'11. *fruitless*, 'in vain.'

## LXXII.

And if indeed I cast the brand away,  
 surely a precious thing, one worthy note,  
 should thus be lost for ever from the earth,  
 which might have pleased the eyes of many men.  
 What good should follow this, if this were done? 5  
 what harm, undone? Deep harm to disobey,  
 seeing obedience is the bond of rule.  
 Were it well to obey then, if a king demand  
 an act unprofitable, against himself?  
 The king is sick, and knows not what he does. 10  
 What record, or what relic of my lord  
 should be to aftertime, but empty breath  
 and rumours of a doubt? But were this kept,  
 stored in some treasure-house of mighty kings,  
 some one might show it at a joust of arms, 15  
 saying, 'King Arthur's sword, Excalibur,  
 wrought by the lonely maiden of the Lake.'

TENNYSON.

1. *brand*, 'sword.'2. *δξιον λόγου*.4. *might have pleased*, *υποέμελλον*.7. *obedience*, *πειθαρχία*.9. *uses ἀκερδέες, οὐκ ἐνέσιμον*.11. *relic*, *λείψανον* (or plural).12. *aftertime*, 'those after.'13. *and rumours of a doubt*, *φήμη ἀδηλος*.14. 'a treasure (*θησαυρός*) in the palace.'15. *joust of arms*, *ἄγων* (or plural)16. *Excalibur*, omit.17. *of the Lake*, *Λιμνῆτις*.

## LXXIII.

Noblest Romans,

if you were less, or that your faith and virtue  
 did not hold good that title with your blood,  
 I should not now unprofitably spend  
 myself in words, or catch at empty hopes 5  
 by airy ways for solid certainties ;  
 but since in many and the greatest dangers  
 I still have known you no less true than valiant,  
 and that I trust in you the same affections,  
 to will or nil, to think things good or bad, 10  
 alike with me, which argues your firm friendship ;  
 I dare the boldlier with you set on foot  
 or lead unto this great and goodliest action.  
 What I have thought of it afore, you all  
 have heard apart : I then expressed my zeal 15  
 unto the glory : now, the need inflames me.

BEN JONSON.

- |                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. 'O noblest men of this Roman<br>('Ρωμαϊός) city.'<br>2. 'or were not able to guard<br>this glory by boldness and<br>virtue.'<br>4. spend, ἀναλίσκειν ; say 'spend<br>words.' | 6. airy ways, 'vain attempts.'<br>9. § 63.<br>10. will or nil, 'hate and love.'<br>11. which argues, 'so that I know.'<br>13. goodliest, ἀνέπραστος.<br>15. zeal unto, 'desire of,' § 63.<br>16. the need, τὸ δεῖν, ἡ χρεῖα. |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

## LXXIV.

SAMS. All otherwise to me my thoughts portend,  
 that these dark orbs no more shall treat with light,  
 nor the other light of life continue long,  
 but yield to double darkness nigh at hand :  
 so much I feel my genial spirits droop, 5

- |                                                                                            |                                                                     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. thoughts, καρδία, κέαρ, φρόν.<br>2. orbs, 'eyes.'<br>3. treat with, change and simplify | phrase: 'turn to light,'<br>'see the sun.'<br>5. use ἀθῦμέω, ἀθῦμα. |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|

my hopes all flat, nature within me seems  
in all her functions weary of herself ;  
my race of glory run, and race of shame,  
and I shall shortly be with them that rest.

MAN. Believe not these suggestions, which proceed 10  
from anguish of the mind and humours black,  
that mingle with thy fancy. I, however,  
must not omit a father's timely care  
to prosecute the means of thy deliverance  
by ransom, or how else : meanwhile be calm, 15  
and healing words from these thy friends admit.

MILTON.

- |                                                             |                                                     |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| 6. flat, 'fallen.'                                          | 14. follow the sense.                               |
| 7. 'seems to be weak (or unable)<br>to do what is needful.' | 15. ransom, λύτρον (or plur.) ; be<br>calm, στέργω. |
| 10. suggestions, φροντίδες.                                 | 16. healing words, ἰασμοὶ λόγοι,                    |
| 11. humours black, μελάγχολοι βόαι.                         | ἥπιοι λόγοι.                                        |
| 12. fancy, γνῶμη, γνῶμαι.                                   |                                                     |

## LXXV.

MACB. Why should I play the Roman fool, and die  
on mine own sword ? whiles I see lives, the gashes  
do better upon them.

MACD. Turn, hell-hound, turn.

MACB. Of all men else I have avoided thee :  
but get thee back : my soul is too much charged 5  
with blood of thine already.

MACD. I have no words—  
my voice is in my sword : thou bloodier villain  
than terms can give thee out. [They fight.]

MACB. Thou lovest labour :  
as easy mayst thou the intrenchant air

- |                                                    |                                                         |
|----------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. 'Why foolish like a barbarian.'                 | 5. 'I am too full,' γέμω, or 'I<br>have shed too much.' |
| 2. lives, 'living men.' § 63.                      | 8. than terms can give thee out,<br>'than words.'       |
| 3. do better upon, 'befit ;' hell-<br>hound, κύον. | 9. intrenchant, ἀθικτος                                 |

with thy keen sword impress, as make me bleed : 10  
 let fall thy blade on vulnerable crests :  
 I bear a charmed life ; which must not yield  
 to one of woman born.

MACD.

Despair thy charm :

and let the angel whom thou still hast served  
 tell thee, Macduff was from his mother's womb 15  
 untimely ripped.

SHAKESPERE.

11. *vulnerable*, *τρωτός*.

'abandon thy hopes.'

12. *charmed*, *θείος*.14. *angel*, *δαίμων*.13. *despair thy charm*, a new line : 16. *ἄσπος* : *σβάω*.

## LXXVI.

PRINCE. Methinks a woman of this valiant spirit  
 should, if a coward heard her speak these words,  
 infuse his breast with magnanimity,  
 and make him, naked, foil a man at arms.  
 I speak not this, as doubting any here ; 5  
 for, did I but suspect a fearful man,  
 he should have leave to go away betimes ;  
 lest, in our need, he might infect another,  
 and make him of like spirit to himself.  
 If any such be here, as God forbid ! 10  
 let him depart before we need his help.

OXFORD. Women and children of so high a courage !  
 and warriors faint ! why, 'twere perpetual shame.—  
 O brave young prince ! thy famous grandfather  
 doth live again in thee : long mayst thou live 15  
 to bear his image and renew his glories !

SHAKESPEARE.

1. 'thou hast spoken these words  
 valiantly, woman, so that  
 if,' etc.

another partaking his fear'  
 [μετασχών].

4. 'he being naked would defeat,'  
 etc.

10. *δὲ μὴ γένοιτο*.8. *infect*, *διαφθείρω*, or 'lest

12-13. 'If women and children . . .  
 a man would be ashamed  
 to fear.'

## LXXVII.

I will go forth 'mong men, not mailed in scorn,  
 but in the armour of a pure intent.  
 Great duties are before me, and great songs,  
 and whether crowned or crownless, when I fall,  
 it matters not, so as God's work is done. 5  
 I've learned to prize the quiet lightning-deed,  
 not the applauding thunder at its heels  
 which men call fame . . . our night is past :  
 we stand in precious sunrise, and beyond  
 a long day stretches to the very end. 10  
 Look out, my beautiful, upon the sky !  
 Even puts on her jewels. Look ! she sets  
 Venus upon her brow. I never gaze  
 upon the evening but a tide of awe  
 swells up within me, as the running brine 15  
 grows in the creeks and channels of a stream  
 until it threatens its banks. H. TAYLOR.

- |                                                                               |                                                      |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. <i>mailed</i> , ἐνδύει.                                                    | 11. <i>jewels</i> , κόσμος.                          |
| 2. <i>pure</i> , εὐσεβής.                                                     | 12. <i>Venus</i> , Ἀφροδίτης λαμπάς, or<br>"Εσπερος. |
| 4. <i>crowned or crownless</i> , 'succeed<br>or fail,' τῦχεῖν . . . ἀμαρτεῖν. | 13. <i>tide</i> , πλημμῦρις ; <i>awe</i> , αἰδώς.    |
| 5. 'lightning of deeds.'                                                      | 15. <i>creek</i> , μύχος ; <i>channel</i> , πόντος.  |
| 6. 'thunder of applause (εὐφημία) ;'<br>at its heels, σύνδρομος, διαδός.      |                                                      |

## LXXVIII.

TIB. And you are Luria  
 who sent my cohort, that laid down its arms  
 in error of the battle-signal's sense,  
 back safely to me at the critical time—  
 one of a hundred deeds. I know you ! Therefore 5  
 to none but you could I . . .

- |                                                                        |                                        |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| 1. 'And you then are he.'                                              | 4. <i>critical time</i> , ἀκμή.        |
| 3. 'not knowing what the<br>trumpet (σάλπιγξ) signified<br>(σημαίνω).' | 5. 'you have done many such<br>deeds.' |
|                                                                        | 9. 'and there is no other helper.'     |

- LUR. No truce, Tiburzio !  
 TIB. Luria, you know the peril imminent  
 on Pisa,—that you have us in the toils,  
 us her last safeguard, all that intercepts  
 the rage of her implacablest of foes 10  
 from Pisa,—if we fall to-day, she falls.  
 Tho' Lucca will arrive, yet, 't is too late.  
 You have so plainly here the best of it,  
 that you must feel, brave soldier as you are,  
 how dangerous we grow in this extreme, 15  
 how truly formidable by despair.

BROWNING.

10. *implacablest of foes*, ἐχθιστοί. 15. *dangerous we grow*, 'are made  
 12. *Lucca*, Λύκιοι, § 13. fierce by.'  
 16. § 64.

## LXXIX.

- MAC. We have scotched the snake, not kill'd it :  
 she'll close and be herself ; whilst our poor malice  
 remains in danger of her former tooth.  
 But let the frame of things disjoint, both the worlds  
 suffer,  
 ere we will eat our meal in fear, and sleep 5  
 in the affliction of these terrible dreams  
 that shake us nightly : better be with the dead,  
 whom we to gain our peace have sent to peace,  
 than on the torture of the mind to lie  
 in restless ecstasy. Duncan is in his grave ; 10  
 after life's fitful fever he sleeps well.  
 Treason has done his worst : nor steel, nor poison,

1. *scotched*, 'wounded.'  
 2. *close*, συνάπτειν ἄλκος ; our poor  
*malice*, i.e. 'our useless vio-  
 lence.'  
 3. *former tooth*, ὁ πρόσθε ὀδόν.  
 4. 'heaven and earth periah dis-  
 solved.'  
 5. *ere we will*, πρὶν τλήναι.  
 8. *to gain our peace*, τὰμὲν κομί-  
 ζειν.  
 9. *torture, ecstasy*, λύσσα, ἄλγος,  
 ἀλγίω, ἀλῶμαι, ὀστρὸς,  
 ὀστρέω.

malice domestic, foreign levy, nothing  
can touch him further.

LADY M. Come on ;  
Gentle my lord, sleek o'er your rugged looks ; 15  
be bright and jovial among your guests to-night.

SHAKESPEARE.

15. *sleek over, λειαρώ.*

LXXX.

BED. Agreed : I'll to yon corner.

BUR. And I to this.

TAL. And here will Talbot mount, or make his grave.  
Now, Salisbury, for thee, and for the right  
of English Henry, shall this night appear  
how much in duty I am bound to both. 5

*The English scale the walls.*

SENT. Arm ! arm ! the enemy doth make assault !

*The French leap over the walls in their shirts, half ready  
and half unready.*

ALEN. How now, my lords ! what, all unready so ?

BAST. Unready ! ay, and glad we 'scaped so well.

REIG. 'Twas time, I trow, to wake and leave our beds,  
hearing alarums at our chamber-doors. 10

ALEN. Of all exploits since first I follow'd arms,  
ne'er heard I of a warlike enterprise  
more venturous or desperate than this.

BAST. I think this Talbot be a fiend of hell.

REIG. If not of hell, the heavens, sure, favour him. 15

ALEN. Here cometh Charles : I marvel how he sped.

SHAKESPEARE.

[Do not translate the stage directions.]

- |                                                     |                                                                    |
|-----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. 'I will mount here.'                             | 7. <i>unready</i> , i.e. undressed.                                |
| 2. <i>Talbot</i> , 'I ;' <i>grave</i> , say 'die.'  | 10. <i>alarums</i> , Ἀγῆς; <i>chamber-doors</i> ,                  |
| 3. <i>Salisbury</i> , στρατηγέ.                     | μυχὸς δόμων, or θύραι.                                             |
| 4. <i>English Henry</i> , ὁ Ἀναξ.                   | 12. <i>a warlike enterprise</i> , say 'a                           |
| 5. 'how having been well-treated<br>I shall repay.' | man so daring.'                                                    |
| 6. See § 43.                                        | 14. <i>this Talbot</i> , οὗτος; <i>fiend</i> , δῖον<br>(ᾧ), Ἐπίου. |

## LXXXI.

Saturn, look up!—though wherefore, poor old King?  
 I have no comfort for thee, no, not one:  
 I cannot say, ‘O wherefore sleepest thou?’  
 for heaven is parted from thee, and the earth  
 knows thee not, thus afflicted, for a god; 5  
 and ocean too, with all its solemn noise,  
 has from thy sceptre pass’d; and all the air  
 is emptied of thine hoary majesty.  
 Thy thunder, conscious of the new command,  
 rumbles reluctant o’er our fallen house; 10  
 and thy sharp lightning in unpractised hands  
 scorches and burns our once serene domain.  
 O aching time! O moments big as years!  
 Saturn, sleep on:—O thoughtless, why did I  
 thus violate thy slumbrous solitude? 15

KEATS.

- |                                                                                    |                                                              |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. <i>Saturn</i> , Κρόνος; <i>poor old King</i> ,<br>τῆλας.                        | 10. <i>reluctant</i> , ἀκων (ᾱ).                             |
| 6. <i>solemn noise</i> , use βρέμω, βρυ-<br>χάσμαι, φθέγμα, βᾶρύβρομος,<br>κτύπος. | 11. <i>unpractised</i> , ἀνηθής.                             |
| 7. <i>sceptre</i> , κράτος.                                                        | 12. <i>scorches and burns</i> , ἐκπύρω,<br>φειψᾶλδω, ἀύστρω. |
| 9. <i>command</i> , ‘masters.’                                                     | 13. ‘long sorrow in a short time.’                           |
|                                                                                    | 15. <i>slumbrous</i> , ὑπνώδης (ῥ).                          |

## LXXXII.

(His wife is speaking.)

O noble breast and all puissant arms,  
 am I the cause, I the poor cause that men  
 reproach you, saying all your force is gone?  
 I am the cause, because I dare not speak  
 and tell him what I think and what they say, 5  
 and yet I hate that he should linger here;  
 I cannot love my lord and not his name.

- |                                           |                                 |
|-------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 2. <i>am I the cause</i> , ἡ δὲ ἐμὲ . . . | omitted: γὰρ will suf-<br>fice. |
| 4. <i>I am the cause</i> may be           |                                 |

Far liefer had I gird his harness on him,  
 and ride with him to battle and stand by,  
 and watch his mightful hand striking great blows 10  
 at caitiffs and at wrongers of the world.  
 Far better were I laid in the dark earth,  
 not hearing any more his noble voice,  
 not to be folded more in these dear arms,  
 and darken'd from the high light in his eyes, 15  
 than that my lord thro' me should suffer shame.

TENNYSON.

8. *gird his harness*, ἐπλίσω, ἐξο- 9. Don't say *ride*.  
 πλίσω. 15. 'nor see the noble light.'

## LXXXIII.

Why with the offending father did ye slay  
 two unoffending babes, his innocent sons?  
 Why not on them have placed the forfeit crown,  
 ruled in their name, and train'd them to your will?  
 Had *they* misruled? had *they* forgot their friends? 5  
 No: but to thy ambition their poor lives  
 were bar; and this, too, was their father's crime.  
 That thou might'st reign he died, not for his fault  
 even fancied; and his death thou wroughtest chief.  
 For, if the other lords desired his fall 10  
 hotlier than thou, and were by thee kept back,  
 why dost thou only profit by his death?  
 thy crown condemns thee, while thy tongue absolves.  
 And now to me thou tenderest friendly league,  
 and to my son reversion to thy throne: 15  
 short answer is sufficient; league with thee,  
 for me I deem such impious; and for him,  
 exile abroad more safe than heirship here.

M. ARNOLD.

1. *offending*, αἰτίας, πανάτιος. of friends were they.'  
 3. *forfeit*, ἐρημος. 7. *bar*, ἐμποδῶν.  
 4. *to your will*, ὑπήκοος. 9. *even fancied*, λόγῳ.  
 5. 'not violent and unmindful' 15. *reversion*, διαδοχά.

## LXXXIV.

MIR. If by your art, my dearest father, you have  
 put the wild waters in this roar, allay them.  
 The sky, it seems, would pour down stinking pitch,  
 but that the sea, mounting to the welkin's cheek,  
 dashes the fire out. O, I have suffered 5  
 with those that I saw suffer: a brave vessel,  
 who had, no doubt, some noble creatures in her,  
 dash'd all to pieces. O, the cry did knock  
 against my very heart. Poor souls, they perish'd.  
 Had I been any god of power, I would 10  
 have sunk the sea within the earth or ere  
 it should the good ship so have swallow'd and  
 the fraughting souls within her.

PROS. Be collected:  
 no more amazement: tell your piteous heart  
 there's no harm done.

MIR. O, woe the day!

PROS. No harm. 15  
 I have done nothing but in care of thee.

SHAKESPEARE.

- |                                     |                                     |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 2. put . . . , κῆτέω, ἐξοπῶ; allay, | 3. the fraughting souls, 'with      |
| παύω, κοιμάω, σβέννυμι.             | sailors and all,' use αὐτοί;        |
| 3. stinking pitch, δυσώδης πλῆσσα.  | be collected, 'fear not.'           |
| 4. cheek, omit: use ἐμπαλῶ, 'to     | 14. tell, etc., 'know that you pity |
| strike against.'                    | unharm'd men.'                      |

## LXXXV.

ANT. But yesterday the word of Caesar might  
 have stood against the world: now lies he there,  
 and none so poor to do him reverence.  
 O masters! if I were disposed to stir  
 your hearts and minds to mutiny and rage, 5  
 I should do Brutus wrong, and Cassius wrong,

3. poor, φαῦλος.

5. mutiny, στάσις.

who, you all know, are honourable men.  
 I will not do them wrong: I rather choose  
 to wrong the dead, to wrong myself and you,  
 than I will wrong such honourable men. 10  
 But here's a parchment with the seal of Caesar,  
 I found it in his closet: 'tis his will:  
 Let but the commons hear this testament,  
 (which, pardon me, I do not mean to read,)  
 and they would go and kiss dead Caesar's wounds 15  
 and dip their napkins in his sacred blood.

SHAKESPEARE.

- |                                                                  |                                      |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 11. <i>parchment</i> , δελτος, f.                                | 14. <i>read</i> , 'recite,' 'tell.'  |
| 12. <i>closet</i> , μυχός; <i>will</i> , διάθεσις τῆς<br>ούσίας. | 15. <i>kiss</i> , προσκυνέω.         |
| 13. <i>the commons</i> , 'you.'                                  | 16. <i>napkins</i> , πετλοί, εἴματα. |

## LXXXVI.

Then he, tho' Miriam Lane had told him all,  
 because things seen are mightier than things heard,  
 stagger'd and shook, holding the branch, and fear'd  
 to send abroad a shrill and terrible cry,  
 which in one moment, like the blast of doom, 5  
 would shatter all the happiness of the hearth.

He therefore turning softly like a thief,  
 lest the harsh shingle should grate under-foot,  
 and feeling all along the garden-wall,  
 lest he should swoon and tumble and be found, 10  
 crept to the gate and open'd it, and closed,  
 as lightly as a sick man's chamber-door,  
 behind him, and came out upon the waste.

- |                                                              |                                                |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| 1. 'though he knew it all.'                                  | 7. <i>softly</i> , σίγα.                       |
| 3. <i>staggered and shook</i> , 'trembled<br>in his knees.'  | 8. 'noiseless feet on hard stones,'<br>ἄψοφος. |
| 6. <i>shatter like the blast of doom</i> ,<br>συγκεραυνῶσαι. | 9. <i>wall</i> , περίβολος.                    |
|                                                              | 10. <i>waste</i> , προλείπω, ἐκθνήσκω.         |

And there he would have knelt, but that his knees  
were feeble, so that falling prone he dug 15  
his fingers into the wet earth, and pray'd.

TENNYSON.

13. *waste*, πλάξ ερημος.

15. *dig*, πηγυμι.

14. *kneel*, γόνυ τίθεναι.

### LXXXVII.

AESCH. At dead of night he slew them : then at dawn  
high on the shoulders of the cut-throat crew  
was trumpeted forth despot—whither now ?  
Push not the event so fast : there is much need 5  
we were deliberate in what's left to do.

TIM. I go to entreat him, and despite himself  
win him to virtue, and his saner mind :  
may be 'tis not too late : the thought of power  
full oft is sweeter than the taste : already 10  
he surfeits of his sin : experience breeds  
hate in one moment of a life's desire.  
Try we persuasion first : perchance even now  
he knows how barren and how bleak it is  
to stand unloved, unhonoured, and alone  
upon the frozen tops of sovereignty. 15

AESCH. First shall the rain wash cool red Aetna's throat  
ere mild words melt a tyrant in his ire.

RHOADES.

2. *cut-throat crew*, μαλποροι.

10. *surfeit*, κόπος.

3. *trumpeted*, 'proclaim.'

13. *bleak*, δυσχεμερον.

4. 'be not hasty overmuch.'

15. *frozen tops*, 'cold height.'

8. *thought* . . . *taste*, use verbs  
not nouns.

16. *wash cool*, σβέννυμι.

### LXXXVIII.

MACB. So foul and fair a day I have not seen.

BAN. How far is't call'd to Forres ?—What are these,

1. *foul* (in weather), *fair* (in the 2. *Forres*, Φέραι.  
victory just won).

so wither'd and so wild in their attire;  
 that look not like the inhabitants o' the earth,  
 and yet are on't? Live you? or are you aught 5  
 that man may question? You seem to understand  
 me,

by each at once her choppy finger laying  
 upon her skinny lips:—You should be women,  
 and yet your beards forbid me to interpret  
 that you are so.

MACB. Speak if you can;—What are you? 10

1 WITCH. All hail, Macbeth! hail to thee, thane of Glamis!

2 WITCH. All hail, Macbeth! hail to thee, thane of Cawdor!

3 WITCH. All hail, Macbeth! that shalt be king hereafter.

BAN. Good sir, why do you start; and seem to fear  
 things that do sound so fair?—I' the name of truth,  
 are ye fantastical, or that indeed 16  
 which outwardly ye show?

SHAKESPEARE.

3. *withered*, ξηρός, ῥυτίς.

7. *choppy*, τριχύς.

8. *skinny*, σκληρός.

herited honour, Cawdor has  
 been given him by special  
 favour.

11-13. Leave out the names. Re- 16. *fantastical*, φάσμα.  
 member, Glamis is an in-

# LXXXIX.

Well, there's now  
 no time of calling back or standing still.  
 Friends, be yourselves: keep the same Roman hearts  
 and ready minds you had yesternight. Prepare  
 to execute what we resolved: and let not 5  
 labour or danger or discovery fright you.  
 I'll to the army: you the while mature  
 things here at home: draw to you any aids  
 that you think fitting, that may help a war.

3. *be yourselves*, 'be men; 'Roman, 'worthy of your race.'

I'll bleed a life or win an empire for you. 10  
 Within these few days look to see my ensigns  
 here at the walls: be you but firm within:  
 Meantime, to draw an envy on the consul,  
 and give a less suspicion of our course,  
 let it be given out here in the city, 15  
 that I am gone, an innocent man, to exile.

BEN JONSON.

10. 'I will perish or you shall reign.' 13. *consul*, 'ruler'; *envy*, = 'suspicion.'  
 11. *ensigns*, 'army.'

XC.

GLOU. Thus sometimes hath the brightest day a cloud;  
 and after summer evermore succeeds  
 barren winter, with his wrathful nipping cold:  
 so cares and joys abound, as seasons fleet.  
 Sirs, what's o'clock?

SERV. Ten, my lord. 5  
 GLOU. Ten is the hour that was appointed me  
 to watch the coming of my punish'd duchess:  
 uneath may she endure the flinty streets,  
 to tread them with her tender-feeling feet.  
 Sweet Nell, ill can thy noble mind abrook 10  
 the abject people gazing on thy face,  
 with envious looks, still laughing at thy shame,  
 that erst did follow thy proud chariot-wheels  
 when thou didst ride in triumph through the streets.  
 But, soft! I think she comes; and I'll prepare 15  
 my tear-stain'd eyes to see her miseries.

SHAKESPEARE.

- |                                                                                               |                                                                 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| 5. <i>what's o'clock</i> , <i>ἤντικα</i> ; for <i>ten</i><br>say 'midday' to save<br>trouble. | 10. Omit the name.                                              |
| 7. <i>duchess</i> , 'wife'; <i>punished</i> ,<br>'she has to do penance.'                     | 11. <i>abject</i> , <i>κακός</i> , <i>φάυλος</i> .              |
| 8. <i>uneath</i> , 'hardly.'                                                                  | 12. <i>envious</i> , <i>ἐπιφθονός</i> , <i>δυσμενής</i> .       |
|                                                                                               | 13. <i>chariot</i> , <i>ἄρμα</i> , <i>ὄχημα</i> , <i>ὄχος</i> . |
|                                                                                               | 14. <i>triumph</i> , <i>χάρα</i> , <i>χλιδὴ</i> .               |
|                                                                                               | 16. <i>tear-stained</i> , <i>δακρύρροπος</i> .                  |

## XCL

- CHORUS. That lot shall no God give who fights for thee.  
 HER. Shall Gods bear bit and bridle, fool, of men ?  
 CHO. Nor them forbid we nor shalt thou constrain.  
 HER. Yet say'st thou none shall make the good lot mine ?  
 CHO. Of thy side none, nor moved for fear of thee. 5  
 HER. Gods hast thou then to baffle Gods of ours ?  
 CHO. Nor thine nor mine, but equal-souled are they.  
 HER. Toward good and ill, then, equal-eyed of soul ?  
 CHO. Nay, but swift-eyed to note where ill thoughts breed.  
 HER. Thy shaft word-feathered flies yet far of me. 10  
 CHO. Pride knows not, wounded, till the heart be cleft.  
 HER. No shaft wounds deep whose wing is plumed with  
       words.  
 CHO. Lay that to heart, and bid thy tongue learn grace.  
 HER. Grace shall thine own crave soon too late of mine.  
 CHO. Boast thou till then, but I wage words no more. 15

SWINBURNE.

- |                                             |                              |
|---------------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 2. 'to bridle,' χαλινάω.                    | 12. wounds deep, ἐφικνούμαι. |
| 8. equal-eyed of soul, ἰσὺν δεδω-<br>κότες. | 13. grace, χάρις.            |
| 10. 'the well-feathered shaft of<br>words.' | 15. till then, τέως.         |

## XCIL

- Though yet of Hamlet our dear brother's death  
 the memory be green ; and that it us befitted  
 to bear our heart in grief, and our whole kingdom  
 to be contracted in one brow of woe ;  
 yet so far hath discretion fought with nature, 5  
 that we with wisest sorrow think on him,  
 together with remembrance of ourselves.

- |                                                                |                                                                              |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Leave out name.                                             | 5. nature, say 'regret.'                                                     |
| 2. χλωρά ξυμφρά ; us (the king).                               | 7. remembrance of ourselves, 'con-<br>sidering my own interests<br>(τράμδ).' |
| 4. one brow of woe, introduce the<br>word κοινὸς or πάγκοινος. |                                                                              |

therefore, our sometime sister, now our queen,  
 th' imperial jointress of this warlike state,  
 have we, as 'twere with a defeated joy,— 10  
 with one auspicious, and one dropping eye,  
 with mirth in funeral, and with dirge in marriage,  
 in equal scale weighing delight and dole,—  
 taken to wife: nor have we herein barr'd  
 your better wisdoms, which have freely gone 15  
 with this affair along:—for all, our thanks.

SHAKESPEARE.

8. *sister* (by marriage), *κῆδος*, 10. *defeated*, 'mournful,' oxy-  
*κῆδευμα*. moron.  
 9. Follow the sense: it means 11. *dropping*, 'weeping.'  
 that she as the widow of 14. 'we have not hidden from  
 the late king brought the you who are wiser.'  
 kingdom to her new hus-  
 band.

## XCIII.

- ANT. I do beseech you, if ye have me heard,  
 now, while your purple hands do reek and smoke,  
 fulfil your pleasure. Live a thousand years,  
 I shall not find myself so apt to die:  
 no place will please me so, no mean of death, 5  
 as here by Caesar, and by you cut off,  
 the choice and master spirits of this age.
- BON. O Antony, beg not your death of us.  
 Though now we must appear bloody and cruel,  
 as by our hands, and this our present act, 10  
 you see we do: yet see you but our hands,  
 and this the bleeding business they have done:  
 our hearts you see not, they are pitiful:  
 and pity to the general wrong of Rome  
 (as fire drives out fire, so pity pity) 15
2. *reek and smoke*. 'flew with 14. *pity* . . . *hath done*, 'we pity-  
 murder.' ing . . . have done.'  
 7. 'Than whom nothing better.'

hath done this deed on Caesar. For your part,  
to you our swords have leaden points, Mark Antony;  
our arms no strength of malice, and our hearts  
of brother's temper, do receive you in  
with all kind love, good thoughts, and reverence. 20

SHAKESPEARE.

17. 'are weakened like lead (μολυβδος).'

XCIV.

GON. So am I purposed.—Where is my lord of Gloster?  
CORN. Followed the old man forth. (*Re-enter Glost.*) He is  
returned.

GLOST. The king is in high rage.

CORN. Whither is he going?

GLOST. He calls to horse, but will I know not whither.

CORN. 'Tis best to give him way: he leads himself. 5

GON. My lord, entreat him by no means to stay.

GLOST. Alack, the night comes on, and the bleak winds  
do sorely ruffle; for many miles about  
there's scarce a bush.

REG. O, sir, to wilful men  
the injuries that they themselves procure 10  
must be their schoolmasters. Shut up your doors:  
he is attended with a desperate train;  
and what they may incense him to, being apt  
to have his ear abused, wisdom bids fear.

CORN. Shut up your doors, my lord; 'tis a wild night: 15  
my Regan counsels well: come out o' the storm.

SHAKESPEARE.

- |                                          |                                              |
|------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| 1. <i>Κρέωρ.</i>                         | 12. <i>train, 'men.'</i>                     |
| 4. <i>to horse, ἵπκοντι ἐλαύνειν.</i>    | 13. <i>being apt to have his ear abused,</i> |
| 8. <i>ruffle, φρίσσει.</i>               | being liable to flattery (θω-                |
| 9. <i>bush, θάμνος; many miles (sim-</i> | πύω, θώπνευμα).                              |
| ply); <i>wilful, αὐθάδης.</i>            | 14. <i>wisdom bids, 'it is wise to.'</i>     |
| 10-11. Use the proverbial <i>πᾶθή-</i>   | 16. <i>come out of the storm, 'come</i>      |
| <i>ματα μᾶθήματα</i> or <i>πάθος μά-</i> | <i>in.'</i>                                  |
| <i>θος.</i>                              |                                              |

## XCV.

Then stood Timoleon with averted eyes  
 silent a space, and praying: at last he cried:  
 'Traitor! of thine own blood be thine the guilt:  
 the hour is come: to Corinth I devote  
 the life, would heaven I had not lived to save.' 5  
 So, ere the guards could aid him, he was dead:  
 for we three closed upon him, who speechless, blind,  
 fell, as a bull is butchered, heavy as he  
 and helpless: while the huddling herd behind  
 stood stupid gazing on Timoleon. 10  
 Then, as bewitched by Circe's sorceries,  
 each at the mute commandment of his eye  
 confounded, no word spoken, with one clang  
 dropped spear and buckler, all the savage soul  
 tamed in them, and the wordy tumult lulled. 15

RHOADES.

- |                                                  |                                                  |
|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| 1. <i>averted</i> , <i>παλιπρόποι</i> .          | 11. <i>bewitched</i> , <i>κηλέω</i> .            |
| 4. <i>I devote the life</i> , 'I sacrifice you.' | 15. <i>wordy tumult</i> , 'strife and shouting.' |
| 9. <i>huddling</i> , <i>πτήσω, ἐπτοῦσθαι</i> .   |                                                  |

## XCVI.

- AD. No passage! Whither would the madman press?  
 Close the doors quick on me!
- GUL. Too late! He's here.
- VAL. Sir Guibert, will you help me?—Me, that come  
 charged by your townsmen, all who starve at Cleves,  
 to represent their heights and depths of woe 5  
 before our Duchess and obtain relief!  
 Such errands barricade such doors, it seems:  
 but not a common hindrance drives me back
- |                                                        |                                   |
|--------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 5. <i>heights and depths of woe</i> , <i>ἰα κακά</i> . | 'such a messenger they shut out.' |
| 7. <i>such errands barricade</i> , etc.,               | 8. <i>common</i> , 'wonted.'      |

on all the sad yet hopeful faces, lit  
 with hope for the first time, which sent me forth. 10  
 Cleves, speak for me! Cleves' men and women, speak!  
 Who followed me—your strongest—many a mile  
 that I might go the fresher from their ranks,  
 —who sit—your weakest—by the city gates,  
 to take me fuller of what news I bring 15  
 as I return—for I must needs return!

BROWNING.

9. on all, 'to; ' *sad yet hopeful*, 13. 'that I might bear tidings  
 'hopeful in sorrow; ' omit fresh to you.'  
 'faces.' 15. *to take me fuller*, 'to meet me  
 11. *speak for me, ὅτε*. when full.'

## XCVII

ER. Hear then and know why only of all men I  
 that bring such news as mine is, I alone  
 must wash good words with weeping; I and thou,  
 woman, must wail to hear men sing, must groan  
 to see their joy who love us; all our friends 5  
 save only we, and all save we that love  
 this holiness of Athens, in our sight  
 shall lift their hearts up, in our hearing praise  
 gods whom we may not; for to these they give  
 life of their children, flower of all their seed, 10  
 for all their travail fruit, for all their hopes  
 harvest; but we for all our good things, we  
 have at their hands, which fill all these folk full,

3. This may be done literally: 12. *for all*, i.e. 'instead of.'  
 or 'weep over good words.' 12-13. 'we, instead of good things,  
 7. *this holiness, ὁσβας*. receive from the gods who  
 10. *life of their children*, 'living give these things (to others)  
 children! death,' etc.  
 11. *fruit... harvest*, one word  
 will do.

death, barrenness, child-slaughter, curses, cares,  
 sea-leaguer and land-shipwreck ; which of these, 15  
 which wilt thou first give thanks for ? all are thine.

SWINBURNE.

15. *sea-leaguer and land-shipwreck*, wreck of the city, capture  
 the phrases are intention- (ἀλωσις) at sea.  
 ally crossed : say 'ship-

### XCVIII.

- J. My ears have not yet drunk a hundred words  
 of that tongue's utterance, yet I know the sound :  
 art thou not Romeo, and a Montague ?  
 R. Neither, fair saint, if either thee dislike.  
 J. How camest thou hither, tell me, and wherefore ? 5  
 The orchard walls are high and hard to climb,  
 and the place death, considering who thou art,  
 if any of my kinsmen find thee here.  
 R. With love's light wings did I o'erperch these walls ;  
 for stony limits cannot hold love out ; 10  
 and what love can do that dares love attempt ;  
 therefore thy kinsmen are no let to me.  
 J. If they do see thee, they will murder thee.  
 R. Alack ! there lies more peril in thine eye,  
 than twenty of their swords : look thou but sweet, 15  
 and I am proof against their enmity.

SHAKESPEARE.

3. *A Montague*, 'a foe to my kin.' 15. *twenty*, 'all.'  
 7. *the place death*, 'death awaits  
 thee here.'

### XCIX.

- FEDALMA. O father, will the women of our tribe  
 suffer as I do, in the years to come,  
 when you have made them great in Africa ?  
 3. *in Africa*, say κατ'ἐλθών : he was an exile about to return.

Redeemed from ignorant ills only to feel  
 a conscious woe. Then—is it worth the pains? 5  
 Were it not better when we reach that shore,  
 to raise a funeral pile and perish all,  
 so closing up a myriad avenues  
 to misery yet unwrought? My soul is faint—  
 will these sharp pangs buy any certain good? 10  
 ZARCA. Nay, never falter: no great deed is done  
 by falterers who ask for certainty.  
 No good is certain, but the steadfast mind,  
 the undivided will to seek the good:  
 'tis that compels the elements, and wrings 15  
 a human music from the indifferent air.  
 The greatest gift the hero leaves his race  
 is to have been a hero. Say we fail!  
 we feed the high tradition of the world,  
 and leave our spirit in our children's hearts. 20  
 G. ELIOT.

- |                                             |                              |
|---------------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 8. <i>avenues</i> , ὁδολ.                   | 'forces the deaf air to har- |
| 11. <i>falter</i> , δυνεῖν.                 | monise (ξυνάδω) with man's   |
| 15. <i>compels the elements</i> , 'controls | woes.'                       |
| the heaven.'                                | 19. 'cherish noble memory of |
| 16. <i>wrings a human music</i> , etc.,     | bravery.'                    |

## C.

Then she stretched out her arms and cried aloud  
 'Oh Arthur!' then her voice brake suddenly,  
 then—as a stream that spouting from a cliff  
 fails in mid air, but gathering at the base  
 remakes itself, and flashes down the vale— 5  
 went on in passionate utterance:

'Gone—my lord!

Gone thro' my sin to slay and to be slain!  
 And he forgave me, and I could not speak.

- |                                                  |                       |
|--------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 2. <i>brake</i> , ἀπερράγη, ἐρράγη.              | 6. <i>use</i> θροεῖν. |
| 3. <i>spout</i> , ἐξορμῶμαι, ἐκπηδᾶν, ἐξάλλομαι. |                       |

---

Farewell? I should have answered his farewell. .  
 His mercy choked me. Gone, my lord the king, 10  
 my own true lord! how dare I call him mine?  
 The shadow of another cleaves to me  
 and makes me one pollution: he, the king,  
 called me polluted: shall I kill myself?  
 What help in that? I cannot kill my sin, 15  
 if soul be soul: nor can I kill my shame;  
 no, nor by living can I live it down.  
 The days will grow to weeks, the weeks to months,  
 the months will add themselves and make the years,  
 the years will roll into the centuries, 20  
 and mine will ever be a name of scorn. TENNYSON.

17. *live down*, 'wear away by life.'

20. *centuries, always.*

18. Omit *weeks*.

*APPENDIX*

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ADDITIONAL EASY EXERCISES

CI—CXXX



## APPENDIX.

### ADDITIONAL EASY EXERCISES.

[See page 88.]

#### CI.

##### TANTALUS.

Who of mortals does not know the fame of Tantalus ?  
 For he, elated by insolence to do dread deeds,  
 is punished by the gods for his boldness.  
 For his limbs scorch with the nether heat,  
 and feeling insatiable thirst in the mid stream 5  
 he ever stands : but if he even bows his head  
 that with cool founts he may assuage the fire,  
 the stream flies from him longing, and instead of a draught,  
 his hot lip is filled with dry dust.  
 For the god when angry pities no one. 10

- |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>1. <i>mortals</i>, βροτός.<br/>                 2. <i>elated</i>, use ἐπαίρω ; <i>deeds</i>, § 63 ; <i>dread</i>, δεινός.<br/>                 3. <i>by</i>, πρὸς, see § 58 ; <i>for</i>, use ἅπανα, § 69.<br/>                 4. <i>limbs</i>, ἀρθρα ; <i>scorch</i>, φλέγει ; <i>nether</i>, ἑρπρεος ; <i>heat</i>, καύμα or plur.<br/>                 5. <i>feel</i>, ἔχω ; <i>insatiable</i>, ἀπληστοί ; <i>thirst</i>, διψᾷ.</p> | <p>6. <i>stand</i>, use ἵστημι or καθίστημι ; <i>bow</i>, νεύω ; <i>head</i>, § 45.<br/>                 7. <i>cool</i>, ψυχρός ; <i>fount</i>, πηγή ; <i>assuage</i>, μαλθάσσω, μᾶλδω.<br/>                 8. <i>long</i>, ποθῶ ; <i>flies</i>, φεύγω, acc. draught, πῶμα.<br/>                 9. <i>hot</i>, θερμός ; <i>lip</i>, χεῖλος, dust, σποδός, f. ; κόνις, f.</p> |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

#### CII.

The gods are so angry with Tantalus,  
 that they do not seem to have enough of their vengeance,

- |                                                    |                                    |
|----------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <p>1. <i>so</i>, τοσαῦτα ; <i>angry</i>, μηνῶ.</p> | <p>2. <i>enough</i>, ἅλις (ἄ).</p> |
|----------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|

exacting one punishment for his former sins,  
 but find out more fierce pain.  
 For, suffering with the sun's hot rays, 5  
 he asks for healing: then, looking to heaven,  
 he sees a vine present: and stretching up  
 his hand, eager to seize the joy of the draught,  
 he finds nothing: for the pleasure of grapes  
 some god has taken out, so that he gets nothing. 10

- |                                                                        |                                                                                                      |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 3. <i>exact</i> , πράσσω; <i>former sins</i> ,<br>§ 63, use ἀμπλάκειν. | 8. <i>eager</i> , use τοῦ; <i>joy</i> , γάος<br>(n.) [articles, see § 35];<br><i>draught</i> , τῶμα. |
| 5. <i>suffer</i> , πονέειν; <i>ray</i> , ἀκτίς, -ῖνος.                 | 9. <i>finds</i> (aor.); <i>grape</i> , βότρυς.                                                       |
| 6. <i>asks</i> (aor.); <i>healing</i> , ἰάσις.                         | 10. <i>take out</i> , ἐξαίρειν; <i>get</i> , τυγ-<br>χᾶνω (g.).                                      |
| 7. <i>vine</i> , ἀμπελος, f.; <i>stretch</i> , ἐκ-<br>τείνω.           |                                                                                                      |

## CIII.

What a danger terrifies me with fear!  
 for now I stand like one on a rock  
 surrounded with sea-waves,  
 to whom ever the depth of the surge rises higher,  
 expecting waves, till in a short (time) 5  
 with salt deeps they sink me down.  
 But now the storm ceases, and the clouds the god  
 has turned to flight, and the heaven opens:  
 and the wave retires, and again have appeared  
 the firm rocks: and I am saved. 10

- |                                                                              |                                                                                              |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. See δὴ, p. 62; <i>terrify</i> , ἐκ-<br>πλήσσω.                            | 6. <i>deep</i> , βῦθος: <i>sink</i> , ποτίζω.                                                |
| 2. <i>on a rock</i> , insert βεβῶς; <i>rock</i> ,<br>πέτρα.                  | 7. <i>cease</i> , λήγω; <i>storm</i> , θύελλα.                                               |
| 3. <i>surround</i> , κύκλῳ.                                                  | 8. <i>turn</i> , τρέπω [tanse, see § 50]:<br><i>to flight</i> , 'flying' opens,<br>ὑπερπάγη. |
| 4. <i>surge</i> , σᾶλοι; <i>rises</i> , use αἶρω;<br><i>higher</i> , μείζων. | 9. <i>retires</i> , ὑπορπύω; <i>have ap-<br/>peared</i> , § 50.                              |
| 5. <i>expect</i> , κἀπαδοκῶ; <i>until</i> , ἕως<br>ἀν.                       | 10. <i>firm</i> , βέβαιος; <i>I am saved</i><br>(present, § 50, κυρῶ).                       |

## CIV.

Kreōn the tyrant proclaimed to the city  
that none should bury nor bewail  
the miserably slain corpse of Polyneikes,  
but that every one should perish disgracefully whoever does  
aught of this.

But there was a sister of the man, who in the tomb 5  
hid the body, towards the master nowise  
having reverence, but obeying gods' commands,  
and she was caught doing this; and despite laws  
having buried her brother, she did not shun to die.  
But as she died by the most shameful fate of all (women) 10  
so she found the most glorious fame.

- |                                                     |                                                                   |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. tyrant, τύραννος; proclaim, ἐκκηρύσσω.           | 7. have reverence towards, σέβω; obey, παθαρχέω; command, ἐντολή. |
| 2. that none, § 38; bury, θάπτω; bewail, κωκῶω.     | 8. was caught, ἐᾶλω; despite, σὶν (g.).                           |
| 3. slain, θάνων; corpse, νέκῡς.                     | 9. shun, φεύγω, use μή οὐ after it.                               |
| 4. perish, ἀλλυμαι; disgracefully, ἀσχερῶς.         | 10. as, ὡς; died, use ἀλλυμι; fate, μόρος.                        |
| 5. of the man, § 32, v.; who, ἥτις.                 | 11. so, τοσῶδε; glorious, εὐκλεής.                                |
| 6. hide, κρύπτω; master, δεσπότης; nowise, οὐδαμῶς. |                                                                   |

## CV.

## KOROIBOS.

When love of Cassandra had seized Kōroibos  
he came to Trojan Pergāmā, that his beloved  
he might be able to see, though desiring in vain.  
And meanwhile the army of Hellēnes was about to take  
the fort with assaults: but Cassandra some one 5

- |                                                    |                                                                        |
|----------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. love, ἔρω; had seized, ἀπέρω [aorist in Greek]. | 4. meanwhile, ἐν τῷδε or ἐν τούτῳ; Hellenes, Ἕλληνες; be about, μέλλω. |
| 2. Trojan, Τρωϊκός; beloved, τὰ φίλτατα.           | 5. fort, τείχος; assault, προσβολή.                                    |

seizing by the hair passed by, and dragged her violently off.  
 And straight Koroibos seeing it endured it not,  
 but snatching a sword, and mad with fearful wrath,  
 rushed quick after him to save the maid.  
 But the wretched man perished himself in the battle. 10

6. *by the hair*, γεν.; *drag off*,

ἔξελκω.

7. *straight*, εὐθείας; *endure*, ἀνέχομαι.

8. *snatch*, μέμπτω.

9. *rush*, ἵεμαι; *to save*, ὥς c. fut. particip.

## CVI.

## THE THREE GOATS.

There were once three goats in the fields.  
 And the youngest came wandering,  
 that she might feed in the mountains on abundant grass.  
 But in the midst was a deep stream,  
 and there below a bridge a most savage 5  
 snake lay. So seeing the goat  
 crossing, he told her to jump down into the stream,  
 that he might take and eat her, a delight of the feast.  
 And she persuaded him, so that letting her go free  
 herself, he should wait for her sister to come, 10  
 as being larger and worthier of his jaw.

1. *goat*, χίμαιρα; *field*, ἀγρός.

2. *come*, ἐπέρχομαι; *wander*, ἀλάσθαι, πλανᾶσθαι.

3. *feed*, νέμεσθαι, acc.; *abundant*, ἀφθονοί; *grass*, χλόη.

4. *in midst*, ἐν τῇ μεταξύ.

5. *below*, νέρθεν; *bridge*, γέφυρα.

6. *snake*, δράκων.

7. *cross*, περῶ; *told*, εἶπε; *jump*, πηδάω.

8. *delight*, γάτοι; *feast*, δείπνον.

9. *let go*, ἀφείναι.

10. *he should*, inf.; *wait for*, περιμένειν, acc.; *sister*, κατεργνήτη.

11. *jaw*, γνάθος.

## CVII.

THE THREE GOATS (*continued*).

This one accordingly went off: but the second  
 coming did the same, and being threatened,

1. *accordingly*, μὲν οὖν (p. 65);  
*go off*, ἀπολίσσεται; *second*,  
 δεύτερος.

2. *did*, εἶπας; *threaten*,  
 ἀπειλέω.

likewise persuaded the snake, [having let her go] free,  
 to wait for the last [insert in this line the passage in brackets].  
 And at last she came up. And the snake seeing her, 5  
 said with a terrible shout, "Who are you who dares to cross?"  
 But the goat much louder spake,  
 "You see the eldest of the three goats."  
 And speaking she immediately leapt into the stream,  
 and ate up the snake and went off. 10

3. likewise, ὁμοίως.

4. last, ὁσπῆτος.

5. at last, τέλος; come up, ἐπιελθεῖν; and the, § 34, iv.

6. with a shout, § 67; who, etc., say 'who dares'; dare, τολμάω.

7. loud, μέγας; speak, φητέγγομαι.

8. eldest, γεραιώτατος.

9. leap, ἄλλομαι.

10. ate up and, particip.; eat up, καταφαγεῖν.

## CVIII.

## CAMILLA.

Her mother being dead the father brings up the child:  
 and when the army came near, bringing danger,  
 the father taking his infant daughter flies.  
 And in his journey he found in the midst a stream,  
 and is at a loss how to cross, bearing the child. 5  
 Accordingly, after thinking of many things, he devised this.  
 Taking the spear he fitted the child's body to it,  
 making it firm with bonds, and fastening it on the middle of  
 the spear:  
 and then shaking it he threw it across the stream,  
 and the brass was fixed in the ground: and she was saved. 10

1. Articles, § 35; bring up, τρέφω; father, γεννήτωρ, πατήρ.

2. army, στρατός; danger, κινδύνος.

3. infant, ἰνφάντης; daughter, θυγάτηρ.

4. in . . . journey, § 67; in the midst, ἐν μέσῳ.

5. be at a loss, ἀμηχάνεω; how to, use τῶς and subj.

6. think, νοέω; devise, μηχανώμαι.

7. spear, ἔγχος, ἔαρῷ; fit to, προεπιτω; body, σῶμα, ὄμας.

8. make firm, βεβαίως; bond, πέδη; fasten, ἐδρυν.

9. shake, πάλλω; across, πέραν.

10. brass, χαλκός; fix, πηγνύμ.

## CIX.

## OEDIPUS.

Oidipous, leaving Kōrinthos, at the Delphic  
 oracles arrived, enquiring about his race.  
 And the god answered that it was fated that his sire  
 he should slay, and marry his mother.  
 And learning this, to his house no more 5  
 he returned, but over a strange land wandered.  
 And by chance finding an old man in the three-ways,  
 and being struck on his head with a goad, he killed him  
 with a sword.  
 And coming to Thēbai, he saves the city from the Sphinx,  
 and unwitting married his unwitting mother, 10  
 and so the god accomplished what he foretold.

- |                                                                          |                                                              |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Δελφικός, acc.                                                        | 7. chance, τύχη; old man, πρέσβυς; three ways, τριπλάϊ ὁδοί. |
| 2. oracle, μαντεῖον; arrive, ἀφικνεῖσθαι; enquire, ἰστορέω; about, § 57. | 8. on his head, acc.; goad, κέντρον; sword, ξίφος, n.        |
| 3. answered, ἀνέειλε; it is fated, δεῖ.                                  | 9. saves from, ἐκσώζειν.                                     |
| 4. mother, ἡ τίκτουσα.                                                   | 10. unwitting, ἀγνοέω.                                       |
| 6. return, κατελθεῖν; over, ἐπὶ, acc.                                    | 11. accomplish, ἀνύτω.                                       |

## CX.

## AN ENIGMA.

A. Of all these evils I have a medicine,  
 of pain, annoyance, and proud anger,  
 and whenever a man suffers, bearing the weight of troubles.  
 B. Do you speak of some one medicine for these numerous  
 things?

- |                                           |                                                                       |
|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. medicine, φάρμακον; have, εἶμι; τρέφω. | 3. and whenever, καὶ ὅταν, § 34, iv.; suffer, πονεῖν; trouble, πᾶγμα. |
| 2. annoyance, ἄντα; proud, ὑπερφρον.      | 4. numerous, μῦροι, ἀνήριθμοι.                                        |

- A. One alone, cheap and ready to hand. 5  
 B. How must one use it? is it to eat or drink?  
 A. We must burn it, like incense.  
 B. And if no altar be near, what is to be done?  
 A. You might carry it all easily in your garments.  
 B. And how can I rightly name it? 10  
 A. It is not yet lawful for you to know such things.
5. *cheap*, εὐτελής; *ready to hand*,  
 πρόχειρος [or say 'easy to  
 find.'] 8. *altar*, βωμός; *to be done*, πρακ-  
 τέος.  
 6. *to eat*, βρωτός; *to drink*, 9. *garments*, πέπλοι, πέπλωμα.  
 ποτός. 10. *Use τυγχάνω*; *name*, προσ-  
 ἐντέπω.  
 7. *incense*, θυμᾶμα; *like*, § 72. 11. *lawful*, θέμις.

## CXI.

## AEOLUS.

Tyrant Aiōlos rules the winds,  
 and holds all imprisoned in the rocks.  
 And Hērā persuaded Aiōlos by entreaty  
 to let loose the raving winds from their fetters,  
 devising evil fate against the Trōēs. 5  
 And all the winds being set free  
 raised up such a tempest in the waves,  
 that the god of the sea, aroused from the depths,  
 put forth his head above. And seeing the matter,  
 he first restrained the winds from their fierce trouble, 10  
 and abused them, threatening terrible sufferings.

1. *wind*, ἀνεμος, πνευμα, πνοή; 7. *tempest*, σκηπτός.  
*rule*, κρατέω. 8. *of the sea*, adj., πόντιος; *arouse*,  
 2. *imprison*, κλείω. ἐξεγείρω; *depth*, βάθος,  
 3. *entreat*, λιπαίρω, αἰτέω; *by* βάθος.  
*entreaty*, § 67. 9. *put forth*, προτείνω, § 49, viii.  
 4. *raving*, λυσάω [mad]; *let loose*, 10. *restrain*, κατέχω; *fierce*, ἀγrios.  
 ἀφίέναι; *fetter*, πέδη. 11. *abuse*, λοιδορεῖν; *sufferings*, say  
 5. *devise*, μηχανᾶσθαι. 'terrible things,' and see  
 6. *set free*, ἐλευθερώω. § 68.

## CXII.

## TURNUS.

*Turnus—Aeneas.*

- T. Cease from this fight, for I am wounded.  
 A. Dost thou ask pity that I should not kill thee?  
 T. I ask it: the conqueror must spare.  
 A. And verily I will pity thee: thou askest not in vain.  
 T. Receive infinite thanks for thy gentleness. 5  
 A. But what spear is this thou hast? whence didst thou  
 get it?  
 T. The spear of Pallas [I got] by victory in battle.  
 A. O thou, bearing the memorial of the dearest of men,  
 How didst thou hope I should pity thee having this?  
 Nay thou must die! And not by my hand thou diest, 10  
 Pallas, Pallas slays thee with this sword!
1. *Cease*, παύεσθαι, gen.; *am*, see § 55; *wounded*, τραυμένος.  
 2. *pity*, οἶκτος.  
 3. *I ask*, § 50; *conqueror*, ὁ κρατὼν; *spare*, φελεσθαι.  
 4. *and verily*, καὶ μὲν.  
 5. *infinite*, μῦστος; *gentleness*, εὐμένειᾶ.  
 6. *spear*, αἰχμή, ἔγχος, δόρυ; *didst get*, particip.  
 7. *by victory*, § 57.  
 8. *memorial*, μνημεῖον.  
 10. *pay*, μὲν οὖν.

## CXIII.

## VISION.

- What is this? a dread dream affrights me.  
 I see the house blazing with wondrous fire,  
 my daughter carried off from my hearth.  
 And very many mortals devour my substance,  
 and my dear spouse lets fall bitter tears. 5  
 Aha! I understand! for on this day

1. *dream*, ἐνύπνιον; *affright*, ἐκφοβέω.  
 2. *blaze*, φλέγω.  
 3. *daughter*, παῖς, θυγάτηρ; *carry off*, ἀφαρπάξω; *hearth*, ἑστία.  
 4. *very many*, πάμπολλοι; *devour*, ἐσθίω; *substance* [wealth].  
 5. *spouse*, δάμαρ, γυνή, δλοχος; *let fall*, ἐξεῖναι.  
 6. *aha*, εἰ; *I understand*, § 50; *on*, κατὰ.

shall be my daughter's marriage in the house :  
 and the mother must let fall tears :  
 and thou shalt leave us, child ! and the hearth's fire  
 shall shine brighter : and into the rich home 10  
 with abundant banquets I shall welcome my friends.

8. *must*, πρέπει, χρή, χρεών.

11. *banquet*, δείπνον ; *welcome*,

10. *brighter*, μαϊζόν τι.

δέχομαι.

## CXIV.

## THOR.

There was a hero of the Sküthai named Thōros,  
 and he was present once as a guest in another's house.  
 And he asked Thoros if he wished to drink,  
 and gave him a golden cup. And Thoros took it,  
 and drank long : but always there was some left. 5  
 And at last he wearied, no longer being able to drink.  
 And so vexed he said, 'What is the cause ?'  
 And the other, 'No need for you to wonder,' said he,  
 'for no one could drink up the sea,  
 'and the cup was the sea. And you do not drink in vain, 10  
 'for the waves have fled far from the land.'

1. *hero*, ἥρω.

7. *vexed* [angry] ; *cause*, αἰτία.

4. *gave*, πορεῖν ; *cup*, πῶμα.

8. *no need*, οὐδὲν δεῖ.

5. *long*, δηρόν ; *left*, λοιπός.

9. *drink up*, ἐκπίνω.

6. *wearied*, ἀπεῖρε ; *able*, use σθένω.

## CXV.

## TIT FOR TAT.

A. Would you not pity me, so as to let me go ?  
 B. No, for those whom justice has caught, we must guard.  
 A. But I know that you have done more wrong than I.

1. *obscure*.

3. *do wrong*, ἀδικέω.

2. *no, for*, § 76 (4) ; *has caught*, εἶλε ;  
*we must*, use verbal in -τέροι.

- B. Whom have I wronged? You must speak clearer.  
 A. My sister, in stealing much silver. 5  
 B. You will have to prove such things, not say them only.  
 A. This is not difficult, for I saw it all.  
 B. Why did you not charge me before, when she suffered?  
 A. My sister persuaded me: but now I hesitate no more.  
 B. Well, I will let you go. And it is for you to pardon  
 now. 10  
 A. And how are we to pity those whom justice has caught?

4. *clear*, σαφής.7. *difficult*, δυσχερής.5. *steal*, κλέπτω.8. *why*, § 59; *charge*, αἰτιόμαι.6. *have to*, use δεῖ; *prove*, δηλώω.9. *hesitate*, δυνῶ, see § 47 (i.).

## CXVI.

## BEAUTY.

- Fate gave to all that live, gifts;  
 different gifts to different creatures; to oxen great strength  
 and horns so as to strike terror into wolves;  
 on horses it bestowed hooves; on lions  
 a jaw well fortified with fearful teeth. 5  
 But at last, when it found that on womankind  
 alone no gift had yet been conferred,  
 it gave to these (women) beauty, an excellent prize,  
 a protection for the body superior to shields  
 and better than all swords. Nor to withstand 10  
 this may any avail. Nay rather, easily  
 one that is beautiful overpowers both fire and steel.

1. *that live*, particip. with article;  
*gift*, δῶρον, δώρημα.6. *at last*, τέλος; *womankind* = the  
female (θῆλυς or γυναικεῖος).2. *gifts—creatures*, omit.7. *alone*, say 'alone of the rest.'3. *strike into*, ἐμβάλλω; *terror*,  
δαῖμα, φόβος (sing. or plur.).8. *excellent*, ἔτοχος, ἀριστος, λῦσ-  
τος; *prize*, γέρας.4. *hoof*, ὀπλή; *bestow*, δάξω.9. *protection*, πρόβλημα; *body*,5. *fortify*, φράσσω; *fearful*, δεινός,  
ἐμφοβοί, φοβερός.σῶμα, σάρξ, κῦτος, n.;  
superior, κρείσσω, υπέρτερος.

## CXVII

## THE OLD SPORTSMAN.

Mountain-god Pan ! to thee Gēlon dedicates this gift—  
 a spear and woven work of nets ;  
 who used once to pursue wild-beasts in the deep forest  
 and beside the streams of Ismēnos.  
 And often with bow and arrows the birds, that over his head 5  
 were passing, he stayed from their course.  
 And he joined battle with fearful lions,  
 having thee ever for assistant and comrade.  
 But now (since the strength, which ere he came to old age  
 he possessed, and the nimble speed of his feet, are gone) 10  
 he leads out no longer his beloved hounds through the wood,  
 but warms his old body with the fire on the hearth.

- |                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                                                               |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. <i>mountain-god</i> , <i>δρεϊς</i> (adj.) ;<br>dedicates (= <i>places</i> ), next<br>line. | <i>passing</i> , article and parti-<br>ciple ( <i>pass</i> = <i>go</i> ).                                                                                                     |
| 2. <i>nets</i> , say 'cords' if you<br>like.                                                  | 7. <i>join battle</i> , any phrase mean-<br>ing <i>fight</i> will do.                                                                                                         |
| 3. <i>pursue</i> , next line ; <i>forest</i> , next<br>line ; <i>deep</i> , <i>βάθυσλος</i> . | 9. <i>since</i> , <i>γάρ</i> .                                                                                                                                                |
| 5. <i>bow and arrows</i> , plur. of <i>τόξον</i> ;<br>birds, next line ; <i>that were</i>     | 10. <i>nimble</i> , <i>κούφος</i> .<br>11. <i>wood</i> , <i>δλσος</i> .<br>12. <i>old</i> , <i>πολιός</i> (or literal) ; <i>on the</i><br><i>hearth</i> , <i>ἐφ' ἑστῆος</i> . |

## CXVIII.

## THE FORTUNATE ISLE.

And an island lies in the secret-places of the sea,  
 fostering soft breezes : and it no  
 whirlwind shakes with cold blasts :  
 and snow is absent ; and the meadows neither frost  
 nor the hail of Zeus may ravage,  
 nor fiery shafts of the flaming sun. 5

- |                                                                             |                                                                                                   |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. <i>secret-places</i> , <i>μῦχοι</i> ; <i>of the sea</i> ,<br>adj.        | 4. <i>frost</i> , <i>πᾶγος</i> .                                                                  |
| 2. <i>it</i> , <i>αὐτὸ</i> .                                                | 5. <i>ravage</i> , <i>δηῶ</i> , <i>φθείρω</i> (or<br>compd.).                                     |
| 3. <i>whirlwind</i> , <i>τὺφών</i> , <i>θύελλα</i> , <i>σκηπ-<br/>τός</i> . | 6. <i>fiery</i> , <i>εμπῦρος</i> ; <i>shafts</i> , <i>βολή</i> ,<br><i>ἀκτῖς</i> (or say 'heat'). |

But pious companies inhabit it  
 of men and women ; if any one formerly during life  
 having done all things well has perished gloriously.  
 For these the gods suffer not, below 10  
 to lie when dead ; but to them, returned again  
 to light, they grant a most joyful immortal life.

8. *men and women*, omit and 11. *them*, omit.  
 (asyndeton). 12. *grant*, δέλω.  
 10. *suffer*, ἐδώ.

## CXIX.

## CRESSY.

*Knight—King Edward—Herald.*

- KN. May this be well ! But, my lord, I fear  
 lest great danger be encompassing your son  
 overpowered by the superior force of the Keltai.  
 K. EDW. What makes you so disheartened ?  
 KN. This herald seems to be bringing no good news. 5  
 HER. My lord, it befits you come as an aid to your  
 friends.  
 K. EDW. Tell me this first. Is my son dead ?  
 HER. He lives, but is hard pressed by the foemen.  
 K. EDW. Is he wounded too, in body, by a Keltic spear ?  
 HER. Be assured, that the prince's limbs are still un-  
 wounded. 10  
 K. EDW. Well, then, let him achieve this matter all by him-  
 self,  
 for not even with a father is it honourable to halve  
 one's glory.

2. *encompass*, ἀπεριχω.  
 3. *superior force*, etc., say by  
 the number of more Keltai.  
 4. = And what is it, on account  
 of (δὲν) which you have  
 this despair ?  
 5. *news*, φᾶτις.  
 8. *press hard*, πιέζω.  
 9. See § 59.  
 10. *prince*, πρίνς ; *unwounded*, ἀρρω-  
 τος.  
 11. *all by himself* = himself alone.  
 12. *to halve . . . with*, κοινῶς (with  
 dative).

## CXX.

## AGAMEMNON.

Chieftains, who ever share with us in all achievements  
 ruling the host of Argives,  
 hear, what to me, when I consider these things well,  
 appears to be the only plan left.  
 It would have been disgraceful for us, as though afraid, 5  
 to depart from this land, if we had had, as before,  
 Zeus still propitious, who despatched forsooth this  
 army of Achaians, a great woe to the Trojans.  
 But now (since manifestly to the gods that once were friendly  
 we are hateful), come, to our fatherland 10  
 let us flee again, and cease from toils.  
 For I cannot take Troy, if fate be unwilling.

- |                                            |                                                                      |
|--------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. <i>share in</i> , συμμέσσω (next line). | λῶ; gods, δαίμονες (next line).                                      |
| 2. <i>rule</i> , εὐθύνω, ἀρχω, κρατῶ;      | 10. <i>am hateful</i> , ἐχθαίρομαι, ἐχθρός;                          |
| 4. <i>only plan</i> = 'alone of plans.'    | εἰμ.                                                                 |
| 7. <i>despatch</i> , ἐκπέμνω.              | 12. <i>cannot</i> , express by optative and ἄν; if, use gen. absol.; |
| 9. <i>manifestly</i> , ἐμφανῶς, or use δη- | <i>fate</i> , θεός.                                                  |

## CXXI.

## GRAVE QUESTIONS.

*Hamlet—Gravedigger.*

- H. What man's tomb is being heaped here?  
 G. The tomb is mine: ask not again.  
 H. But why do you tell lies, O villain?  
 G. I say that every work is his who made it.  
 H. Well, then, what man are you burying in this tomb? 5

- |                                                                                                                    |                              |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. <i>what man's</i> , say of whom of men (so in lines 5 and 6, say whom of men . . . no one of men), ; tomb, σῆμα | τάφος, τύμβος; heap, χώνυμι. |
| 2. <i>ask</i> , πυνθάνομαι; <i>why?</i> § 59.                                                                      |                              |
| 4. <i>his who made</i> , use participle                                                                            |                              |

- G. No *man* ; but you speak inconsiderately.  
 H. Then must one call this corpse a woman's ?  
 G. Nay, not even now have you set right your tongue.  
 H. And who is it, in very truth, if it is not a woman ?  
 G. She *was* once a woman, but now *is* no more. 10  
 H. But how is she not a woman now, if she once was a woman ?  
 G. Why, she is dead ; and the dead "are not."  
 6. *inconsiderately*, ἀφροντίστως. 9. *if*, εἰ γέ.  
 7. *then*, οὐκοῦν. 12. *why*, γὰρ.  
 8. *nay*, ἀλλά ; *set right*, ὀρθῶς (or compd.), see § 50, *perfect*.

## CXXII.

## THE TYRANT.

- A. But, if I am monarch of those here,  
 who could possibly restrain my authority,  
 that all be not fulfilled, whatsoe'er I may ever wish ?  
 B. King, that you bear rule over this land,  
 all know, and there is none that is ignorant. 5  
 Yet certain (beings) seem to be stronger even than you.  
 A. Pray, who is so strong as to overcome me ?  
 B. First Zeus, and the Gods in heaven ?  
 and next Shame, who possesses among men  
 greatest reverence, and the wise honour her ; 10  
 and Law, they say, is ever king of all things.  
 These you must serve though you be great.  
 2. *could possibly*, optat. with *δρ* ; 7. *Pray, who, say* "and who."  
*authority*, ἐξουσία. 9. *next*, ἑκείνα.  
 3. *that . . . fulfilled*, infinitive 11. *is king*, verb.  
 with article. 12. *these*, relative.

## CXXIII.

## THE CASTAWAY.

- A. Stranger, pity the lot of a miserable man,  
 nor let me die thus deserted.

- B. Who are you? and whence do you inhabit this cold country, wearing a Grecian dress?
- A. I am Lŷcōn, son of Meidias the Corinthian: 5  
and I am come to this island through the violence of a storm.
- B. What ask you, then? Back to your country would you have me bring you on my ship?
- A. Most certainly: and if you consent to grant me this I will present you with great store of wealth. 10
- B. Nay rather, keep the money yourself and preserve it well, for I will give these things, which you desire to get, free.
3. *inhabit this*, next line. 9. *grant*, χαρίσσομαι.  
4. *Grecian*, Ἑλλὰς, adj. 11. *and preserve*, participle.  
7. *Back*, etc., introduces the question with an interrog. particle. 12. *free*, ἀμισθός.

## CXXIV.

## THE PRINCE RETURNS TO HIS HOME.

My child, now you may see, being present,  
what you were ever desirous of. For here is the city  
in which your father held the throne, while he lived,  
and the palace, whence I carried, and reared you  
to your present manhood. And this, on the left, 5  
you may behold the grove of the sea-god,  
and the race-course, where alway to the sons of Greeks  
the public contest of speed is proclaimed.  
And, yet, why do I vainly recount these things to you?  
For all in a short time you, yourself being present, 10  
may learn. But now at least we should not delay longer,  
since this is a season not for words but deeds.

1. *you may*, ἔστιν, 5. *you may behold*, optative with  
2. *desirous*, πρὸθυμος; *here*, ὅδε. ἀν.  
3. *rear*, ἐκτρέφω, middle. 6. *race-course*, στάδιον.  
4. *your present manhood* = 'this 7. *of speed*, use adj., e.g. ὠκύτερον.  
much of age.' 12. *season*, ἀκμή (ᾶ).

## CXXV.

## CHILDREN AND PARENTS.

Well have you spoken, O son, like a reasonable man,  
 all your speech : nor shall you have blame from me,  
 as having been guilty of folly in your words.  
 But I am perplexed, and cannot learn this ;  
 whether indeed it is better that children be born 5  
 to mortals, or whether one shall rather die childless.  
 For I see that they are miserable, as many as have not  
 male children born in their homes,  
 and as many as have them born, are no happier.  
 And if one have a bad son, it is a most hateful plague : 10  
 and again if good ones be born, bitter fear  
 is present with their father, lest they suffer something.

- |                                          |                                   |
|------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. <i>like</i> , κατὰ.                   | 7-8. Say 'to as many as . . . are |
| 2. <i>shall you have</i> , optative with | not born' (ἐφύσεν aor. of         |
| δρ, next line.                           | habit), end line 7 with μή.       |
| 3. <i>am guilty of</i> , ὀφλισκάνω.      | 9. Omit 'are,' carry on the con-  |
| 4. <i>am perplexed</i> , ἀμυχανῶ.        | struction from line 7.            |
| 5. <i>indeed</i> , οὐν.                  | 10. Omit 'it is.'                 |
| 6. <i>childless</i> , ἀπαις.             | 11. <i>good</i> , σῶφρων, ἐσθλός. |

## CXXVI.

## ODYSSEUS.

Odysseus saw the manners of many men,  
 and visited many cities ; and he was tempest-tost  
 by blasts of whirlwinds and roaring waves.  
 But ever in his woes he found Athene kind,  
 for the Wise Goddess loves wise men. 5  
 So she saved him, and, again to his fatherland  
 returned, made him king of those he ruled of old.

- |                                         |                                     |
|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. <i>Odysseus</i> , 'Οδυσσεύς.         | 4. <i>Athene</i> , 'Αθηνά.          |
| 2. <i>am tempest-tost</i> , χειμαῖσται. | 7. <i>returned</i> = 'having come.' |

And neither fierce Charybdis, nor the hounds of Skylla  
seized the hero with all-devouring jaws.

And the Küklops, dread child of the Sea God, from evil     10  
outrage he made to cease ; and destroyed with the point  
of a blazing log the blinded light of his eye.

8-9. *hounds of Skylla* in verse 9,     10. *Küklops*, in next line ; *child*,  
*seized with jaws* in verse 8.     *θρέμμα* (n.).

## CXXVII.

## THE SIRENS.

Noble Odysseus, among those now and those of old  
most famous of Achæan heroes ;  
approach and bring-to thy ship hither, O mightiest one,  
that thou mayest hear the sweet songs of the Sirena.  
For already, to this land, and sea-encompassed     5  
shores, many sailors bringing their ships,  
have heard our voices ; and then to their fatherland  
sailed forth rejoicing ; and pleasure at once  
have won, and knowledge of words that before they knew not ;  
for we know all things, whatever sufferings in Troy     10  
both Trojans and Achæans once had of the gods,  
and all things whatsoever men do anywhere.

- |                                                                   |                                                                  |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. <i>among</i> , sign of genit.                                  | 5. <i>sea-encompassed</i> , περιπῦτος.                           |
| 2. <i>most famous</i> , say 'most famous<br>personage' (κάρα).    | 7. <i>voice</i> , φθέγμα.                                        |
| 3. <i>approach and</i> , partic. ; <i>bring</i><br>to, καθίστημι. | 8. <i>sailed forth</i> , ἐκπλέω.                                 |
| 4. <i>sweet</i> , ῥεπνός ; <i>Siren</i> , Σειρήν.                 | 9. <i>knowledge</i> , μάθησις, γνώσις ;<br>knew not, use ἀγνοέω. |
| 10. <i>had of the gods</i> , use ἐκ.                              |                                                                  |

## CXXVIII.

## ACHILLES.

Achilles, you ought to cease from this anger  
and pity the Greeks : for who would not,

- |                                         |                                                   |
|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| 1. <i>Achilles</i> , Ἀχιλλεύς.          | this line part of the clause<br>beginning line 3. |
| 2. <i>and pity</i> , participle. Put in |                                                   |

seeing such distress, forget his own wrongs !

Yet you see me and all the host

fallen into the extremity of disastrous woe ;

5

and still you remain unmoved, nor from your eyes  
is the fresh dew of tears shed forth.

Vainly then do you boast to be the son of Pēleus,  
nor did Thētis bear you, but some rock,

or the briny rage of the sea-surge,

10

if thus ever retaining a hard heart

you shall endure to see your comrades perishing.

5. *disastrous*, ἀτηρός, δεινός, κακός. 10. *surge* = 'wave.'

7. say 'shed forth for you' (eth. 12. *comrades*, τὰ τῶν φίλων (or  
dative); *fresh*, χλωρός. literal).

### CXXIX.

#### THE RESTORATION.

I have heard an old true saying

that nothing is past hoping, but, even if one fail  
in most things, he may be able to set right his fate.

And I myself have now found these things to be so,  
who having once reigned over the Argeian land

5

was deprived of my power, and driven out

into a foreign land, into the desolate wilderness :

and so I had many sorrows, and not once alone

I prayed (miserable man) to all the gods that I might die.

But now the city, which once hated me, having pitied me, 10

lets me return, and possess my father's realms,

and the proud name of King, and sovereignty.

2. *past hoping*, δελπτος ; one, 9. *that I might*, infinitive.  
next line. 10. *realms*, κράτος (may be plural).

3 *set right*, ὀρθῶ (or compound). 12. *sovereignty*, σκῆπτρα, σκηπτου-

5. *reigned over*, τυράννεω. χία, θρόνοι, τυράννις.

7. *inaccessible*, ἀβατος.

### CXXX.

#### VANITY OF RICHES.

If great abundance of riches to mortals  
gave safety, so that to die should not

be necessary for the rich man, I, from seeking of riches  
and guarding them, would never cease.

For so it would be possible for me, having persuaded the god  
below 5

with gifts, to escape untimely death,  
and not lie hidden, a corpse, in the chamber of the dead.  
But since the gods suffer not mortals with gold  
to buy life, and alike die  
the rich and the poor, what does it profit me  
to wear myself out in vain with countless labours  
seeking wealth, of which I shall be deprived when dead?

3. *be necessary*, δεῖν ; *from seeking*  
*of*, say simply 'I seeking  
riches.' If convenient in-  
troduce into this line the  
ἀν required by the condi-  
tional clause of line 4.

4. *guard*, διαφύλασσω.

5. *possible*, κατὰ δύναμιν ; *having per-*  
*suaded*, next line.

6. *untimely*, ὥμως.

7. *chamber*, κεκοιμημένον, μυχός (or  
plural).

9. *life*, not βίος here, but τὸ ζῆν.



---

*VOCABULARY*

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## NOTE.

*N.B.* The quantity of all vowels about which there could be any doubt is given.

If there are several words containing obviously the same stem, the quantity is not repeated. Thus 'general, στρατηγός, στρατηλάτης.'

If the quantity of a vowel is not marked in the Vocabulary, turn to the Rules for Quantity, §§ 16-27.

Besides the hints there given, OBSERVE

|                              |   |             |                                        |
|------------------------------|---|-------------|----------------------------------------|
| All adjectives ending in -ὺς |   | have ū : as | δέϋς, ὄξϋς, ἄξϋ.                       |
| "                            | " | -ικός }     | ,, ὤ : ,, ποιητικός, δακτύμος, ἀγρίος. |
| "                            | " | -ιμος }     |                                        |
| "                            | " | -ιος }      |                                        |
| „ verbals                    | " | -σις        | ,, ὤ : ,, πρᾶξις, στάσις, θύσις.       |
| „ verbs                      | " | -ύνω        | ,, ū : ,, ἀλγύνω.                      |
| "                            | " | -δνω        | ,, ā : ,, λαμβάνω, ἀμαρτάνω.           |

When *English* words appear at the end in *square* brackets, they should be referred to for other Greek equivalents for the word you are looking out.

Thus "detest, στυγεῖν [hate]" means that if *στυγεῖν* won't do, look out "hate."

When *Greek* words appear at the end in *square* brackets, they are not literal translations of the word you are looking out, but *other expressions*, which may be useful or suggestive in turning the line.

Thus if we had to translate

"slay him not yet : we must deliberate,"

we should look out "deliberate" and find

βουλεύομαι, περισκοπεῖν [σκοπεῖν εὖ πάντα, σὺν γνώμῃ πράσσειν].

We might then write :

μη κτενέ πω· πρᾶξαι τι σὺν γνώμῃ χρεών.

or οὐπω κτανεῖν δεῖ, πάντα δ' εὖ σκοπεῖν πάρος.

### ABBREVIATIONS.

|                |                 |                     |
|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| a. accusative. | s. substantive. | n. neuter.          |
| d. dative.     | v. verb.        | intr. intransitive. |
| g. genitive.   | tr. transitive. |                     |

# VOCABULARY

## A

a, an, τῖς.  
 abandon, προδοῦναι, λείπω, μεθίημι.  
 abandoned, ἐρημος, γυμνός.  
 abate (tr.), ὑφείναι, κουφίζειν, ελασσοῦν, παθεῖν.  
 (intr.), λήγειν, λῶφαν, παθεσθαι.  
 abhor, στυγεῖν, μῖσεῖν [hate].  
 abide (remain), μένω and compd. (tolerate), καρτερῶ, φέρω, τλήναι [endure].  
 abject, τυπινός, κακός, φαῦλος.  
 able, δυνάτος, ἱκανός (f), ὁός τε.  
 am —, σθένω, ἰσχύω (v), ἔχω [can, power].  
 abode, οἶκος, οἰκησις.  
 abominable, κατὰκτιστος.  
 abound, πληθύνω, εὐπορῶ.  
 about (prep.), περί (g. a.), ἀμφί (g. a.). (adv.), περί, κύκλῳ.  
 am about to, μέλλω.  
 above, ὑτέρ (v) (g. a.).  
 abridge, συντέμνειν.  
 abroad (adj.), θύραϊος : (adv.), ἔξω, ἔξωθεν, οὐκ ἐνδοῦ.  
 absence, ἀπουσία.  
 (from home), ἐκδημιά.  
 (desolation), ἐρημιά.  
 absent, ἀών, ἐκδημος, θύραϊος.  
 am —, ἀπειμῶ, ἐκδημῶ.  
 absolutely, κάρτά, πάνυ, παντελῶς.  
 absolve, λύω, ἀφίεναι.  
 abstain, ἀπεσχόμεν, ἀποστατεῖν.  
 absurd (ridiculous), γελοῖος.  
 (ill-timed), ἀκαιρός.  
 abundant, ἀφθονος, πολὺς, or use ἄλλῃς [abound].  
 abuse (ill-treat), ὑβρίζειν (v v) (revile) λοιδορεῖν, κακοστομεῖν. (deceive), κλέπτειν, ψεύδων, ἡπάτῃσθαι and compd.  
 abyss, βυθός, βάθος, (n.).  
 accept, δέχομαι, λαμβάνειν, αἰνεῖν and compd.  
 acceptable, τερπνός, ἡδύς.  
 access, εἰσόδος, (f.) (or use verbs).

accessible, προσβατός.  
 accession, προσθήκη.  
 accident, τύχη, συμφορά.  
 accompany, ἀκολουθῶ, μεθέπομαι, συμπαραστᾶν, συνεῖναι.  
 accomplice, κοινωνός, συλληπτῶρ, συνεργός, μεταίτιος.  
 accomplish, ἐκτελεῖν, εκπράσσειν, ἀνδρῶ, ἐργάζομαι and compd.  
 according to, κατὰ (a.), ἐκ (g.), πρὸς (a.).  
 accordingly, οὕτως, τοιούτως, οὕτως or οὕτως.  
 account, λόγος.  
 on account of, ὅνεκα (g.), διὰ (a.), χάριν (g.).  
 give account (relate), ἀγγέλλω.  
 accused, κατὰράτος, παρτομώτης, ἐχθιστος.  
 [the accused one, τὸ μῖσος.]  
 accuse, αἰτιάσθαι, αἰτίαν προσφέρειν, μέμφομαι, κατηγορεῖν.  
 be accused, αἰτίαν ἔχειν, κακῶς ἀκούειν.  
 accustom, ἐθίζω, παιδεύω.  
 accustomed, συνήθης, σύντροφος, εἰθισμένος.  
 am —, εἰώθα, φιλό.  
 ache (n.), ἄλγος (n.), λήπη, ἄχος (a), n., [pain].  
 achieve [accomplish].  
 achievement, ἔργον, πρᾶγμα.  
 acknowledge, αἰνῶ and compd., σύμφημι, οὐκ ἀπαρνούμαι.  
 acquaint with, ὡς ἀγγέλλω, διδάσκω.  
 acquaintance, ἀν, συνήθης, οἰκεῖος, γνώριμος, φίλος.  
 acquainted with, ἐμπειρος, ἐπιστήμων, οὐκ ἄιδρις.  
 am acquainted with, οἶδα, ἐπίσταμαι, οὐκ ἀγνοῶ.  
 acquiesce, στήργω.  
 acquire, κερδαίνω, κτῶμαι.  
 acquit, ἀφείναι, λθεῖν.  
 across, πέραν (g.) (beyond, πέρα, g.).  
 act (v.), ποιεῖν, πράσσειν, δράν.

act (s.), ἔργον, πράξις, πρᾶγμα (n.),  
or use participles.  
adapt, ἀρμόζειν and compd.  
add, προστιθέναι, προσβάλλειν.  
address (v.), προσαυδᾶν, προσειπεῖν,  
προσφωνεῖν, προσᾠγορεῖν, προσ-  
ενέπειν.  
adieu, χαιρε.  
admire, θαυμάζω, ζηλῶ.  
admit (allow), εἶν, δέχεσθαι.  
the case admits, ἔχω.  
admonish, νουθετεῖν, παραινεῖν, δι-  
δάσκειν, σωφρονίζειν, φρενοῦν.  
adore, σέβειν, σέβασθαι, προσκυνεῖν.  
adorn, κοσμεῖν, καλλῶναι.  
advance, προχωρεῖν, προβαίνειν.  
advantage, λήμμα (n.), κέρδος (n.),  
τὸ σύμφερον [profit].  
adversary, ἐναντίος, ἐχθρός [enemy].  
adversity, συμφορὰ [sorrow].  
advice, βουλὴ, συμβούλη, βουλευ-  
ματα.  
advise, βουλεύω, ξύμβουλος εἶναι,  
νουθετεῖν, παραινεῖν, πείθειν.  
affair, πρᾶγμα, χρῆμα, ἔργον.  
affection (state, condition), πάθος  
(n.).  
(love), ἔρω, πόθος.  
(friendship), εὐνοιά or εὐνοία,  
φροθυμία.  
afflict, κακοῦν, τάλαιπωρεῖν, λυπεῖν,  
λύμαίνειν [grieve].  
affright, πτοεῖν, τάρασσειν [frighten].  
affront (s.), λώβη, δνειδος (n.), ὀβρισμα  
(ῶ ῶ) (n.) [insult].  
afraid, περίφοβος, ταραχθεὶς, φοβοῦ-  
μενος.  
am —, τρέω, δέδοικα, φοβοῦμαι,  
ταρβῶ.  
after, μετά (s.), ἐκ (g.), ἐπὶ (d.),  
ὕστερον, μετῴστερον.  
afterwards, ὕστερον, εἴτα, ἔπειτα.  
again, πάλιν, ἀθθίς, τὸ δεύτερον,  
ἀθ.  
against, ἐπὶ (s.), κατὰ (g.), ἐναντίον  
(g.), or use verbs compounded  
with ἀντι-.  
age, old —, γῆρας, μακρὸς αἰὼν or  
βίος.  
(epoch), αἰών, χρόνος.  
ago, long, πάλαι, πρὶν ποτε, ἐκ πολ-  
λοῦ.

agony, ἀλγος (n.) [pain, grief].  
agree with, συναρᾶν, συγχωρεῖν,  
συντίθεσθαι, σύμφημι, ἐπαινεῖν.  
agreed, it is —, δοκεῖ, δέδοκται.  
aid (v.), ὠφελεῖν, βοηθεῖν, συμπαρα-  
στατεῖν [assist, help].  
aid (s.), ὠφέλειά, βοήθειά, ἄρωγῇ.  
aim (s.), σκοπός.  
(met.), τέλος, γνώμη.  
aim (v.), ἐφίεσθαι, τοξεύω, στοχά-  
ζομαι (all g.), τείνειν εἰς.  
air, αἰθήρ, οὐρανός, πῶλος, αἴρ, πνοή,  
αἶρᾶ.  
alarm (s.), φόβος, δέμα [affright].  
(v.), τάρασσω, ἐπιλήσσω, ἐμ-  
βάλλειν φόβον, φοβεῖν.  
alas, φεῦ, ὦμοι, ἦ, ὦ. (See § 61,  
62).  
alien, ἀλλότριος, βάρβαρος, ξένος, ἀλ-  
λόφυλος.  
alike, ἐξ ἴσου (ῖ), ὁμοίως, ἴσα, ἴσων.  
alive, ζῶν, ἐμψυχος [φῶς βλέπειν].  
to take —, ζυγρεῖν.  
all, πᾶς, πᾶς, σύμπας, ὅλος, or use  
tis ὁ — ; (See § 71 (2).)  
men and all, αὐτοῖς ἀνδράσιν.  
allay, πράνῳ (ῶ), σβέννυμι, παύω,  
κουφίζω, μαλᾶσσω, μαλθακάσσω.  
allegiance, πίστις, κειθαρχία.  
alliance, σπονδαί, or use συμμάχειν.  
(marriage) γάμος, κῆδος.  
allot, νέμειν, δοῦναι.  
allow, εἶν, συγχωρεῖν, δοῦναι, ἐφίεσ-  
θαι, παρασχεῖν.  
it is allowed, ἐξεστὶ, πάρα.  
allowance (excuse), συγγνώμη.  
ally (s.), σύμμαχος, παραστάτης,  
συνασπίστης.  
almost, σχεδόν, ὅσον ὁ, σχεδόν τι.  
alone, μόνος, ἐρημος, ὁῖος, οἰδῶπος,  
μόνος, μονωθείς.  
along, παρά (s.), διὰ (s.), κατὰ (s.).  
aloof, πρόσω, πρόσωθεν, μακρὰν.  
to stand —, ἀποστατεῖν,  
ἀφεσθάναι.  
already, ἤδη.  
also, καὶ, ἔτι, ἅμα (ᾶ), οὐχ ἥσσον.  
altar, βωμός.  
alter (tr.), μεταλλάσσειν, μεταστρέ-  
φειν, ἀμείβειν and -ισθαι.  
(intr.) passives of the above,  
and μεταστῆναι, μεταπεσεῖν.

although, καίπερ, περ (with part.),  
 εἰ καί  
 altogether, παντὶ ὧς, ἐς τὸ πᾶν,  
 πάντα, πάνυ, ὅλως.  
 always, del (ἀ), εἰσαεῖ, αἰεῖ, αἰέν,  
 παντοῖα.  
 amaze [wonder, affright].  
 ambition, ὕψι θρόνον ἐράν, ζητεῖν  
 κρῶτος, σκήπτρον ἑμῶν (ἦ), νέμειν.  
 or some such phrase.  
 ambush, λόχος.  
 amend, διορθοῦν, ἐξορθοῦν.  
 amid, ἐν μέσῳ, ἐν, παρὰ (d.), μέσος:  
 sometimes σύν (d.), or μετὰ (g.).  
 amiss, κακός [bad, evil], σκαῖος.  
 take amiss, δυσχεραίνω, οὐ  
 βᾶδως φέρω.  
 among [see amid].  
 ample, ἀφθονός, μέγας, μακρός, πολὺς.  
 ancestor, πατήρ, οἱ πρὶν, οἱ πρό-  
 θε(ν), οἱ πρόγονοι.  
 ancestral, πατρώος, πατρίος.  
 anchor (s.), ἀγκυρα.  
 anchor (v. tr.), ὀρμίζω and compd.  
 (intr.) ὀρμειν and compd.  
 ancient, ἀρχαῖος, παλαιός, ἐκ παλαι-  
 τέρου, οἱ πρὶν, οἱ πάλαι.  
 and, \*τε, \*δέ, καί, ἥδε.  
 answer, ἀπάν, αἰθεῖς, ἀν, νέεον.  
 angel, δαίμων.  
 anger, χολή, ὀργή, θυμός.  
 angry, χολωθείς, θυρωμένος, θυμέ-  
 νης, ὀργισθεῖς, χιλιεπτός, θυμού-  
 μενος.  
 to be —, χολοῦσθαι, ὀργίσεσ-  
 θαι, ἔχειν δι' ὀργήν, θυμοῦσθαι,  
 δυσχεραίνειν, ἐξαγριοῦσθαι,  
 μῆτις, λυσσᾶν, μαινέσθαι, ἀχ-  
 θεσθαι.  
 anguish, ἀλγος (n.), ἀχος (δ), n., ἀλ-  
 γηδόν, λύπη, πῦθος (n.).  
 animal, ζῶον, θρέμμα, βόσκημα.  
 wild —, θήρ, δῆκος (n.).  
 announce, ἀγγέλλω, κηρύσσω, λέγω,  
 σημαίνω, ὁρῶ, σφαιρίζω, προει-  
 πνύν, φαίνω, δεικνύμι.  
 annoy, βλάπτειν, ἀντῶν, κἀκουργεῖν,  
 λυπεῖν, λυμαίνεσθαι.  
 annoyance, ἀνία.  
 anoint, χρίω, ἀλειφώ.  
 another, ἄλλος, ἕτερος.  
 another time, ἄλλοτε, πάλω.

answer, ἀντεπεῖν, ἀμείβομαι.  
(of oracles), ἀνέλε, or use  
χρησμός, μάντευμα.  
anticipate, φθάσω.  
any, τις (often τὰς).  
apart, χωρὶς, διὰ, ἀνεν (g.).  
appal, ἐκπλήσσω [affright, alarm].  
apparent, δήλος, ἐμφάνης, ἐπαργής,  
φανερός.  
appear, φαίνομαι, ὁρῶμαι, δοκῶ.  
appress, πρᾶννεν(ῶ), κηλύν, θελγειν.  
applaud, αἰνεῖν, ἐπαινεῖν, εὐ λέγειν.  
applause, ἔπαινος, εὐφημία.  
apple, μήλον.  
apply, προσφέρειν, ἐπεμβάλλειν,  
ἀρμύζειν.  
approach, πλησιάζειν, προσελθεῖν.  
approve, ἐπαινέειν, συναίνειν.  
archer, τοξότης.  
argument, λόγος.  
arm (of body) (s.), ὤλεθρ, βραχιών,  
ἀγκυλῃ.  
arms, armour (s.), θπλα, πανοπλία.  
arm (v. tr.), ὀπλιζῶ, ἐξοπλίζω.  
(intr.) passives of above.  
army, στρατός, στρατευμα, στόλος,  
τάξις.  
arouse, ἐκκίνησ, ἐξεγείρω.  
arrange, ἀταγ (v.), τάσσω, κοσμεῖν.  
artive, ἡκειν, μολεῖν, παρῑναί, ἀφικ-  
νοῦμαι.  
arrow, ὀιστός (or οἰστός), βέλος (n.),  
βελεμνον, ἀτρακτος.  
art, τέχνη, μηχανή.  
(artifice) δόλος, μηχανήμα, τέχ-  
νημα.  
as (temporal), ὥς, ἐπει, ἐπειδὴ,  
ἥνικα.  
as (causal), ὥς, ἐπει, ἐπειδὴ.  
(comparative), ὥς, ὥσπερ, ὥστε,  
ὥσπερ (often οἷος or δσος).  
ash, σποδός (f.), τέφρα.  
ashamed, αμ, αἰσχύνομαι, αἰδοῦμαι,  
δκνεῖν, ἐρυθριᾶν.  
ask (inquire), ἐρωτᾶν, ἱστορεῖν,  
ζητεῖν.  
(request), αἰτεῖν, ζητεῖν, λῑπᾶ-  
ρεῖν, λίσσεσθαι.  
assail, προστίκτω, ἀράσσω, ἐγκείμεν.  
assault, προσβολή.  
assembly, σύλλογος, πανηγῦρτις,  
ἄθροισμός.

assent, σύμφημι, συναυῶ.  
 assist, ἐταρκεῖν, βοηθεῖν, ὠφελεῖν,  
 συμπαραστατεῖν, ἀρτῆναι, ἀμύνειν,  
 συλλαμβάνειν, ὑπουργεῖν, ὑπηρετεῖν,  
 συμμαχεῖν.  
 assistant, συνεργός, ἐπὶ ἄλλῳ, τῳ,  
 συνεργῶντος, παραστάτης, σύμμαχος.  
 assuage [allay].  
 assured, ἴαμι, πέποιθα, πιστεύω,  
 οἶδα [know].  
 astonish, ἐκπλήσσω, θαῦμα ἐμβάλλω.  
 at, κατά (a.), ἐν (d.), ἐπὶ (d.).  
 athlete, ἀθλητής (ā).  
 attack (v.), ἐς χεῖρας ἐλθεῖν.  
 [assault] (a.), ὁρμή, προσβολή.  
 attempt (v.), πειρᾶν and -ἄσθαι,  
 ἐγχειρεῖν, ἀπειθεῖν.  
 (a.) τόλμημα, πείρα.  
 attend (look to), σκοπεῖν, μελεθεῖν.  
 (wait on), θεραπέυειν [accom-  
 pany].  
 attire, ἐσθής, στολή, σχῆμα.  
 auspicious, δεξιός, εὐτυχής, καίριος:  
 sometimes λαμπρός.  
 avert, ἀποστρέφειν.  
 avoid, φεύγειν, ἐκφεύγειν, ἀφίστασ-  
 θαι, ἐυλαβεῖσθαι, (sometimes may  
 be turned by a negative particle).  
 await, μένω and compds., μέμνη.  
 awake, ἐγείρω (tr.).  
 away, ἐκποδών, προὔδος (adj.).  
 am gone —, ὄχθωμαι.  
 away with you! ἔρρε, ἀπαγε,  
 ἀπίθι.  
 awe, αἰδώς, σέβας.  
 awful, δεινός, θεῖος, σεμνός.  
 axe, γένυς (f.), πέλεκυς (m.).

## B

back (a.), πῶτον (often in plur. πῶτα).  
 back, backwards, πάλιν, ἐμγαλιν,  
 εἰς τοῦπισθεν (or use verb compd.  
 with ἀνα-).  
 bad, κακός, πονηρός, μοχθηρός,  
 φαῖλος, ἀχρηστός, ἀκίστος.  
 badge, τεκμήριον, σημεῖον.  
 badly, κακῶς, κακῶτα, οὐκ εὖ.  
 bafflo, σφάλλειν, ψεύδειν, μάταιον  
 ποιεῖν, (or use μάτην).  
 balance (a.), τάλαντον, σταθμός.  
 balanced, ἰσορροπος.  
 ball, σφαῖρα.

band (a troop), τάξις, σύνταξις.  
 (a bond), δεσμός, σύνδεσμος.  
 banish, ἐκβάλλειν, ἐξελαύνειν.  
 banishment, φύγη.  
 bank (of river), ὄχθη.  
 bar, α., (literal sense) μοχλός,  
 κλῆθρον.  
 (met.), κώλυμα.  
 bar (v.), κωλύω, ἐμποδίζω, οὐκ ἔαν.  
 barbarian, βάρβαρος.  
 barbarous, ὠμός, ἀγrios [fierce,  
 savage, wild].  
 bare, γυμνός, γυμνωθεῖς, ἐρημος.  
 bark, α., (of tree), φλοιός.  
 v. (of dogs), ὀλακτεῖν (v),  
 ὀλαγμα δειν.  
 barren, ἀκαρπός [bare].  
 base (adj.), αἰσχρός, ἀτίμος, ἀνδξιος  
 [bad].  
 (foundation), βάθρον (ā), κρηπίς.  
 bathe, λοῦω, βάπτειν, τέγγειν.  
 battle, μάχη, ἀγών, Ἄρης [ἐς χεῖρας  
 ἐλθεῖν, δόρυ].  
 bay (of sea), κολλός, μυχός, λῆψ, δρυς.  
 be, εἶναι, ὑπάρχειν, κρεῖν, πεφυ-  
 κέναι, γενέσθαι [τυγχάνω ὦν].  
 let be (allow), ἔαν.  
 beach, ἀκτή.  
 beacon, φρυκτώριον, φρυκτόν, σῆμα,  
 σημεῖον.  
 beam (light), αὐγή, σέλας (n.), ἥλιου  
 βολαί.  
 bear (carry), ἄγω, φέρω, κομίζω.  
 (undergo), πάσχειν, καρτερεῖν,  
 γλῆναι, sometimes τολμᾶν,  
 ἀνέχεσθαι.  
 (bring forth), τίκτειν.  
 bear (a.), ἀρτος.  
 beard, γενεάς, πώγων.  
 beast, θήρ, δῆκος, κνώδαλον.  
 beat, πλῆσσειν, κόπτειν, παλεῖν,  
 ᾠρᾶσσειν, πᾶτάσσειν.  
 beautiful, κάλός, ὠραίος, εὐειδής,  
 εὐμορφος, εὐπρόσωπος.  
 beauty, κάλλος (n.), εὐμορφία.  
 because, ἐπεὶ, ἐπειδή, ὅτι, ὁτι.  
 because of, ὁπνεκα (g.), ἀπό (g.),  
 διὰ (a.), ἀποῖνα, χάριν.  
 become, γενέσθαι, φῦναι, πεφυκέναι,  
 ἐκβαίνειν.  
 (besit), προσήκει, πρέπει.

bed, *λῆχος* (n.), *κοίτη*, *λέκτρον* and plur., *εὐνή*, *κευθμίαν*.

bee, *μέλισσα*.

befall, *γενέσθαι*, *συμβαίνειν* (or use *τυγχάνω*).

beset, *δεῖ*, *χρή*, *χρεών* [become]. more than besets, *μᾶλλον ἢ κατά* (a.).

before (prep.), *πρό*, *πρόσθε(ν)*, *ἐμπροσθεν* (all g.).

(conj.), *πρίν*.

(adv.), *πρίν*, *τὸ πρίν*, *πρόσθε(ν)*, *ἐμπροσθεν*.

beg, *αἰτεῖν*, *λῑτᾶρεῖν*, *λίσσασθαι*.

beget, *γεννᾶν*, *τίκτειν*, *φθεῖν*.

beggar, *πένης*, *πτωχός*, *αἰγυρτής*.

begin, *άρχω*, -ομαι, *ἐξάρχειν*, *ἀπτομαι* (g.).

beginning, *ἀρχή*, *ἀφορμή*, *τὸ πρῶτον*.

begone, *ἐξελθε*, *ἔρρε*.

beguile, *ψεύδω*, *κλέπτειν*, *κηλεῖν*, *ἐξηπάτῃσα*.

behalf of, on, *ὕπέρ* (g.), *οὐνεκα* (g.).

*χάριν*, *πρός χάριν*.

behind, *ὀπίσθε* (g.).

behold, *δρᾶν*, *βλέπειν*, *σκοπεῖν*, *ἀδρεῖν*, *εἰσορᾶν*, *λεύσσειν*, *προσβλέπειν*.

(interjection), *ἰδοὺ*.

believe, *πιστεύω*, *πείθομαι*, *οὐκ ἀπιστῶ*, *πέποιθα*, *νομίζω*.

belly, *γαστήρ*, *νηδύς*.

below (prep.), *ὑπό* (g.), *κάτω* (g.).

(adv.), *κάτω*, *κάτωθεν*, *νέρθε(ν)* (often used adj. *νέρτερος*).

bend, *κάμπτειν*, *κλίνειν*, *στρέφειν*, *γνάμπτειν*.

(stoop), *νεύειν*, *προνεύειν*, *κύπτειν*.

bend (a bow), *τείνειν*.

beneath [below].

benefit, *τοῦ*, *ὠφελεῖν*, *εὐεργετεῖν*, *εὐδρᾶν*.

bereave, *στερεῖν*, *στερίσκειν*, *ἀποστερεῖν*.

beseech, *λίσσασθαι*, *ἑκτοῦμαι*, *προστρέπεσθαι* [beg, ask, pray].

beside, *παρά* (d.), *πρός* (d.). (except), *πλήν*.

besides, *ἐντὶ*, *καὶ*, *πρὸς ταῦτοις*.

best, *ἀριστος*, *λῡστος*, *βέλτιστος*, *κράτιστος*, *κάλλιστος*, *φίλτατος*.

bestride, *ἐπιβάνω*.

betray (deceive), *ᾠπαῖω*, *κλέπτω*, *φηλοῦν*.

(reveal), *σημαίνω*, *φαίνω*, *μηνῶ*.

better, *ἀμείνων*, *κρείσσων*, *βελτίων*, *χρησιμώτερος*.

between, *μεταξὺ* (g.), *ἐν μέσῳ*, *ἐν* (d.).

bewail, *στένω*, *κωκύω*.

beware, *φύλασσομαι*, *εὐλαβεῖσθαι*, *ἀπέχομαι*.

bewitch, *κηλεῖν*, *θέλγειν*.

beyond, *πέρα* (g.), *ὑπέρ* (g.).

bid, *κελεύειν*, *προστάσσω*, *εἰπεῖν*.

bid farewell, *χαίρειν λέγω*.

bind, *δέω*, *ζεύγνυμι*, *ᾄπτειν* (προσ-, συν-).

bird, *ὄρνις*, *πτηνόν*.

birth, *γένος* (n.), *γέννημα* (n.).

bit, *χάλινός*, *στόμιον*.

bite (v.), *δάκνειν*, *γνάθους σπαράσσειν*.

(n.), *δῆγμα* (n.).

bitter, *πικρός* : (met.) *ἐχθρός*, *ἐχθιστος*, *ἀλγεινός*.

black, *μέλας*, *μελάγχμιος*, *κελαινός*, (scowling), *σκυθρωπός*, *συνωρυμένος*.

blame, *αἰτιάσθαι*, *ἐγκάλεῖν*, *ψέγειν*, *ὀνειδίζειν*, *μέμψασθαι*, *ἐπιτιμᾶν*, *ἐλέγχω*, *κακοστομεῖν* [ἐτίτροπον *κακόν*].

blameless, *ἀμόμων*, *ἀμεμπτos*.

blank, *κενός*, *ερημός*.

blast, *πνοή*, *πνεῦμα*.

blaze, *στίλβειν*, *φλέγασθαι*, *λάμπειν*, *ἀστράπτειν*.

blemish, *ὀνειδος* (n.), *αἰσχρόνη*.

blessed, *εὐδαίμων*, *δλβιος*, *μακάρ*.

blind, *τῷφλός*, *ἀδερκτος*, *τύφλωσις*.

blood, *αἷμα* (n.), *φόνος*, *σφάγη*.

bloody (cruel, murderous), *φόνιος*, *φονιος*, *μαίφθοτος*, *ὠμός*, *ἀγριος*, *αὐθέρτης*.

(blood-stained), *αἱματηρός*, *ῥυαγμένος*, *ῥυαγμένος*.

bloom (n.), *ἄνθος* (n.), *ἀκμή*.

(v.), *ἀνθεῖν*, *θάλλειν*, *ἀκμαζειν*.

blow (n.), *πληγή*, *πλήγμα*.

(v., wind), *πνεῖν*.

blunt, *ἀμβλύς*.

blush (v.), *ἐρυθρᾶν*.

boast (v.), *κομπάζειν*, *αὐχεῖν*, *ὕψιγορεῖν*.

boast, boasting (s.), κομπός, στόμω-  
σις.  
boat, πλοῖον, σκάφος (n.).  
body, σῶμα, δέμας (n.).  
(dead), νεκρός, νέκυς.  
bold, θράσυν, τολμηρός, εὐτολμος.  
boldness, τόλμᾶ.  
bolt (arrow), βέλος (n.).  
bond, δεσμός (plur. δεσμά), σύν-  
δεσμος, πῆδη.  
bone, ὀστούν.  
book, βιβλίον.  
boon, δῶρον, γέρας (n.).  
bootless, ἀχρεῖος, ἀνωφελής.  
booty, λεία, λάφυρα.  
both, ἀμφω.  
bough, κλάδος, κλών, κλήμα, ἔρνος (n.).  
bound, ὄρος (n.), πέρας, τέλος (n.),  
τέρμα.  
boundless, ἀπειρος.  
bounty, εὐνοῖα or εὐνοῖᾶ.  
bow (v.) [bend].  
(s.), τόξον and plur.  
boy, παῖς, νέος, νῆδ τροφή, τέκνον.  
branch, κλαδος [bough].  
brandish, πάλλειν.  
brass, χαλκός.  
brave, ἐσθλός, ἀλκίμος, ἀνδρείος.  
brazen, χαλκοῦς.  
break, ρήγνυμι, ἀπορρήγνυμι, θρύπτω,  
θραύω, κατακλᾶν.  
breast, στήρνον, στήθος (n.).  
breastplate, θώραξ.  
breath, πνεῦμα, πνοή.  
breathe, πνέειν.  
breed (v.), φέειν, τρέφειν, ἐκτρέφειν,  
παιδεύειν.  
breed (s.), τροφή, γένος (n.), σπορά.  
breeze, αὐρά, πνοή, πνεῦμα, ἄνεμος (ā).  
bridal (adj.), νυμφικός.  
(s.), γάμος, γάμοι.  
bridge, γεφύρα.  
bridle, χαλινός, ἡνιᾶ.  
brief, briefly [short].  
bright, brilliant, λαμπρός, φαιδρός,  
καλός, περιφανής, ἐμπρέπτης, φα-  
εινός, εὐάγης.  
brine, ἅλις, ἀλμυρὰ ὁρῶσις, ἀλγερροῦς  
ροή [sea].  
bring, ἀγειν, φέρειν, κομίζειν, προσ-  
φέρειν.  
bring up, τρέφω.

broad, εὐρύς, μέγας, πλατύς.  
broil (strife), ἔρις, στῆσις.  
brook, ρεῖθρον, ῥάμα (n.), ῥέεθρον,  
ροή.  
brother, ἀδελφός, κἄσις, κασίγνητος,  
σύναιμοι, σύγγονος.  
brow, ὄφρως, ὄμμα (n.).  
bud, ἀνθος (n.), κἄλυξ.  
build, δέμω.  
bull, βούς, ταῦρος.  
bulwark, ἐπαλξις, ἐρύμα (n.), τεῖχος.  
burden, ἀχθος (n.), βάρος (n.) grief].  
burn, φλέγειν, καίειν, πυροῦν, ἐκ-  
καίειν, ἀπτεν.  
burnt-offering, ἐμπύρον.  
bury, τυμβεύειν, θάπτειν, κρύπτειν  
(or κἀλύπτειν) γῆ.  
bush, θάμνος, λόχμη.  
busy, to be —, σπουδάζειν, πολλὰ  
πράττειν.  
but (particle), ὅδε, ἀλλά, πλὴν, ἀλλ'  
δμως, ἀλλὰ μὴν.  
(except), πλὴν (g.), εἰ μὴ.  
buy, πρᾶσθαι, ἀγοράζειν, ὠνεῖσθαι,  
ἐμπολᾶν.  
by (agent), ὑπό (g.), πρὸς (g.), ἐκ  
(g.), ἀπό (g.), (oaths) νή, μέ (a.).  
(means), διὰ (g., or simply d.).  
(near, beside), πρὸς (d.), παρὰ  
(d.), πλησίον (g.), ἐγγύς (g.).  
(adjuring), πρὸς (g.).  
(according to), κατὰ (a.).  
bystanders, οἱ περιστάντες, παρα-  
στᾶται, παραστᾶτοῦντες, παρόντες.

## C

cable, κἄλωις, πείσμα (n.), πρυμνή-  
σια (n. plur.).  
calamity, συμφορά, πᾶθος (n.),  
κακόν, ἄλγος (n.), τῆχη.  
call (name), ὀνομάζω, καλῶ, λέγω,  
εἰπεῖν, προσηγόρευσα.  
(address), προσενέπω, καλῶ,  
πρόσφημι.  
(cry), βοᾶν, φθέγγεσθαι.  
call back, ἀπακαλεῖν.  
calm (s.), γᾶληνη, εὐδία.  
calm (adj.), ἡσυχος, ἀκίνητος, εὐ-  
κολος.  
calm, be —, ἐχ' ἡσυχως, θάρσει, ἡρέ-  
μει, ταῦτα χεῖρ πρῶτως φέρειν.

calm, to make —, *πραύνω* (v), *παύω*.  
 camp, *στρατόπεδον* (and plur. -α).  
 can, *δυνασθαι*, *εχειν*, *σθένειν*, *κρᾶ-  
 τεῖν*, *εἰδέναι*, *ισχυεῖν*, *οἶός τε εἶναι*;  
 [or use optat. with *δν.*]  
 canker, *λειχήν*.  
 cape, *ἀκρά*, *πρῶν*.  
 captain; use *στρατηγός*, *ἡγεμών*,  
 etc.  
 captive, *αἰχμάλωτος*, *δέσμοις*, *δεσμώ-  
 της*, *ἀλούς* (ā), *ἐξωγρημένος*, *συλ-  
 ληφθεὶς*.  
 car, *δίφρος*, *ἄρμα*, *ὄχος*, *ὄχημα*,  
*ἀπήνη*.  
 care (s.), *φροντίς*, *πρόνοια*, *μέριμνα*.  
 (v.), *φροντίζειν*, *μέλω*, *μέλομαι*,  
 (*μέλει μοι*, *impers.*).  
 careless, *ράθυμος*.  
 to be —, *ἀμελεῖν*.  
 carry, *φέρειν*, *βαστάζειν*, *ἄγειν*, *κο-  
 μίζειν*.  
 —off, *ἀφαρπάζειν*.  
 cast, *βάλλω*, *ρίπτω*, *ἵημι*.  
 cast out, away, compds. of the  
 above, with *ἐκ*, *ἐκ*.  
 cast lots, *κληροῦσθαι*, *κληρὸν νέμειν*.  
 catch, *ἄρπάζειν*, *ἐλεῖν*, *μαρπτειν*,  
*λαμβάνειν* (συλ.).  
 cattle, *βοῖς*, *μόσχος*, *ταῦρος*, *βουκό-  
 λων* *φρουρήματα*, *βοσκήματα*.  
 cause, *αἰτία*; or use *χάριν* (g.), *οὐ-  
 νεκα* (g.), *διὰ* (a.).  
 caution, *εὐλάβεια*, *προμήθεια* [some-  
 times *φόβος*].  
 cautious, to be —, *εὐλαβεῖσθαι*, *φύ-  
 λασσειν*, *εὐ σκοπεῖν*, *περίσκοπεῖν*.  
 cave, *cavern*, *ἀντρον*, *σπηλαῖον*,  
*σπέος* (n.) [*πέτρα*].  
 cease, *παύομαι*, *λήγω*; or use *οὐκέτι*.  
 ceaseless, *ἀπαιστος*.  
 centre, *τὸ μέσον*, *ὁμῶς*; or use  
*μέσος* as adj.  
 century, *αἰών*.  
 certain, *βέβαιοι*, *ἀσφαλής*, *σάφης*,  
*ἐναργής*, *δήλος*.  
 certainly, *κάρτα*, *μᾶλ᾽*.  
 chaff, *κάρφος* (n.).  
 chain, *δεσμός*, *πέδη*.  
 chair, *ἐδρα*, *θρόνος*, *ἐδῶλιον*.  
 chamber, *θῤῥᾶμιος*.  
 chance, *τύχη*, *συμφορὰ*; or use *τυγ-  
 χάνω*, *συμβαίνειν*.

change (v.), *μεταλλάσσω*, *ἀλλοιοῦν*,  
*μεθιστάναι* [alter].  
 (s.), *μεταβολή*, *τροπή*.  
 chaplet, *στέφος* (n.), *στέφανος*.  
 character, *ἦθος* (n.).  
 charge (v.) (enjoin), *προστάσσειν*,  
*κέλεύειν*, etc.  
 —(accuse), *αἰτιόμαι*.  
 charge (s.) (injunction), *ἐντολή*; or  
 use *μέλει impers.*  
 —(accusation), *αἰτία*, *τοῦπικ-  
 λημα*.  
 chariot, *ἄρμα* [car], n.  
 charm (v.), *θέλγειν*, *κηλεῖν*, *ἐπάρχειν*  
 (lit.).  
 chase (v.), *διώκω*.  
 (s.), *θήρα*, *ἀγρα*, *κύνηγλα*.  
 chaste, *ἀγνός*, *σώφρων*.  
 chastise, *κολάζειν*, *τίνειν*, *φρενοῦν*,  
*σωφρονίζειν*.  
 chastisement, *τίσις*, *ποινα*.  
 cheap, *εὐτέλης*, *φθῆλος*.  
 cheat (v.), *κλέπτω*, *ἀπατῶ*.  
 cheerful, *εὐθυμός*, *εὐψυχος*, *φαιδρός*.  
 cherish, *τρέφειν*, *στέργειν*, *ἀτάλλειν*,  
*θάλλειν*, *εχειν*.  
 chide, *ψέγειν* [blame].  
 chief, *ἄρχων*, *ἡγεμών*, *πρόμος*, *τᾶγός*,  
*προστάτης*, *ἀρχηγέτης*, *στρατηγᾶ-  
 της*, *στρατηγός*.  
 chiefly, *μάλιστα*, *τὸ μέγιστον*, *οὐχ  
 ἥκιστα*.  
 child, *παῖς*, *ἐκγονος*, *τέκνον*, *βρέφος*  
 (n.).  
 choice (adj.), *κρίτος*, *ἐξαιρετος*.  
 choke, *πνίγειν*.  
 choose, *αἰρεῖσθαι*, *ἐκαιρεῖν*, *ἐκκρίνειν*,  
*προεἰλόμην*, *κρίνω*.  
 citizen, *πολίτης*, *ἀστός*, *δημότης*.  
 city, *πόλις*, *ἀστυ*, *πόλισμα*, *πόλις*.  
 claim, *ἀξιοῦν*.  
 clamour, *βοή*.  
 clang, *κλαγγή*, *ψόφος*.  
 clear, *λαμπρός*, *εὐαγής*.  
 (met.) *σάφης*, *δήλος*.  
 clear, make — (acquitt), *αἰτίαν λείν*,  
*θνεῖδος λύνειν*.  
 clearly, *σαφῶς* [or use *ἁπλῶς εἰμ* or  
*δηλοῦν*].  
 cleave (adhere), *εἴχεσθαι*, *προσηρ-  
 τήσθαι*, *ἐμπεφυκέναι*, *λαβέσθαι*.  
 — (split), *σχίζω*.

cliff, κρημνός, πᾶτος, πέτρα.  
 climb, ἐπεμβαίνω, ἐξακρίζω [ὑπερ-  
 θορεῖν].  
 cling [cleave to].  
 cloak, πέπλος, τριβων.  
 close (v.), κλείω (or κλήω), πυκάζω,  
 συγκλείω, ἐγκλ.  
 (s.), τέλος (n.), τελευταίη, τέρμα  
 [δοτατος, πανύστατος].  
 closet, μύχος δόμου.  
 clot, θρόμβος.  
 cloth (v.) ἐνδύειν, ἀμφιβάλλειν, ἀμψ-  
 εχειν.  
 clothes, στολή, ἐσθής, εἱματα.  
 cloud, νέφος (n.).  
 clutch, λαμβάνειν, -εσθαι [catch].  
 coarse, ἀγροικος, ἀπαιδευτος.  
 coast, ἀκτή, παραλία.  
 coil, σπείρα.  
 coin, νόμισμα (n.).  
 cold, ψυχρός, δυσχείμερος.  
 collect (v. tr.), ἀγείρω, ἀθροίζω,  
 συλλέγειν.  
 colony, ἀποικία.  
 colour, χρώμα (n.), βαφή (dye).  
 colt, πῶλος.  
 combat, ἄγων, μάχη, ἀμιλλα.  
 come, ἔχειν, μολεῖν, ἔρχομαι (προσ-,  
 κατ-, ἐπ-), προστείχω, προσέρπω,  
 ἀφικνεῖσθαι.  
 —near, προσελθεῖν.  
 comely, εὐπρέπης [beautiful].  
 comet [star].  
 comfort (v.), παρηγορεῖν, -εἶσθαι  
 [cure, heal].  
 comforting (adj.), θελατήριος.  
 command (v.), κελεύειν, προστάσ-  
 σειν, ἐπιστέλλειν, σημαίνειν.  
 (s.) (injunction), ἐντολή, πρόσ-  
 ταγμα.  
 command (government), ἀρχή.  
 commander, στρατηγός, ἀρχων, ἡγε-  
 μών [chief].  
 commend (praise), ἐπαιῶ.  
 (intrust to), πιστεύω (commend  
 oneself), προστρέπεσθαι.  
 commit (wrong), ἀδικεῖν, πλημ-  
 μελεῖν, ἀμαρτάνειν, κακουργεῖν.  
 common (usual), εἰσῶς.  
 (shared), κοινός.  
 (inferior), φαῦλος, εὐτελής [τὰ  
 τυχόντα].

commons, δῆμος, στρατός, λεώς,  
 δότοί, πολῖται.  
 commotion, στᾶσις [trouble].  
 companion, σύντροφος, σύννομος,  
 συνήθης, παραστάτης [οἱ ἐκινῶντες].  
 company (assembly), σύλλογος, ὁμί-  
 λια.  
 compassion, οἶκτος [pity].  
 compel, ἀναγκάζειν, βιάζεσθαι.  
 complain, ὀδύρεσθαι, ἐγκάλειν, μέμ-  
 φεσθαι, αἰτιᾶσθαι [blame, la-  
 ment].  
 complete (v. adj.), ὁλος, πατελής,  
 πᾶς.  
 (v.), τελεῖν [accomplish].  
 compulsion, ἀνάγκη, βία.  
 comrade, ἐταῖρος, κοινωνός [com-  
 panion].  
 conceal, κρύπτω, κρύπτω, κεύθω.  
 am concealed, λανθάνω.  
 condemn, κρίνω (κατα-), ἐλέγχειν,  
 εἶλον.  
 am condemned, ἄλσκομαι,  
 [ὀφλισκάνω].  
 condition, ον, ἐπί (d.), [ώστε].  
 conduct, ἀγειν, ἡγεῖσθαι, πέμπω,  
 προέμψω.  
 confess, σὺμφημι, οὐκ ἀπαρνοῦμαι.  
 confine, εἰργώ, κλείειν, καθείργειν.  
 confirm, βεβαιοῦν, κύρουν.  
 confound, ταρασσών, συγχέω, κῡκᾶν,  
 συμμιγνύμαι.  
 confused, ἀτακτος, σύμμεκτος.  
 confute, ἐλέγγω.  
 conjecture (v.), εἰκάζω, τεκμαίρεσθαι.  
 στοχάζεσθαι, οἰεσθαι, (subst.) δόξα,  
 ὑποψία.  
 connect, συνάπτω [join].  
 conquer, νικᾶν, κρατεῖν, αἰρεῖν.  
 conqueror, ὁ νικῶν, ὁ κρατήσας, νικη-  
 φόρος, ἐλών.  
 conquest, νίκη, ἀλωσις, κράτος (n.,  
 often pl.).  
 conscious, am, σύννοια, ἐπιστάμαι  
 [know].  
 consecrate, ἐξῆγίλειν, ἀγίλειν.  
 consent, συναίνειν [agree].  
 consider, ἐνθυμεῖσθαι, σκοπεῖν, λο-  
 γίζεσθαι, θεᾶσθαι, ἐννοεῖν.  
 (hold), νομίζειν, ἡγεῖσθαι.  
 console, παρηγορεῖν, -εἶσθαι [κουφι-  
 ζειν, παρῶναι (v)].

conspiracy, σπᾶσις.  
 conspirator, συνωμότης.  
 constrain, ἰσχω, κατῴσχω, ἀναγκάζω [compel].  
 consume (tr.), ἀνάλισκω, φθείρω, τρώω, [ἐκτῆκω].  
 contemplate, σκοπεῖν, θεᾶσθαι.  
 contempt, (act.) ὕβρις (ὑ ὕ ῖ), (pass.) ἀτίμια.  
 contemptible, φαῦλος, εὐτελής.  
 contend, μάχομαι, ἐρίζειν, ἀμιλλᾶσθαι, ἀγωνίζεσθαι.  
 contented, εὐκολος.  
 (to be), στέργειν, ῥαδίως φέρειν, χαίρειν.  
 contest, ἀμιλλα (ἀ, ἀ) [battle].  
 continue, μένειν (ἐμ-, ἀμ-), διατελεῖν, οὐ παύεσθαι [or use ἐτι].  
 contradict, ἐναντιοῦσθαι, ἀντιπεῖν, διχοστατεῖν.  
 contrary, ἐναντίος [τοῦμπάνω].  
 contribute, συμφέρειν, συμβάλλομαι.  
 contrive, μηχανᾶσθαι, εὐρίσκειν, πορίζειν.  
 control, κράτειν, κατῴσχειν, εἰργεῖν.  
 conversant, ἐμπειρος [accustom].  
 conversation, λόγος.  
 converse (v.), ὁμιλεῖν, ἐς λόγους ἐλθεῖν.  
 convey, φέρειν, κομίζειν [conduct, carry].  
 convince, πείθω, ἐλέγχω.  
 cool, ψυχρός.  
 cord, βρόχος, ἀράχνη.  
 corn, σίτος, σπᾶν.  
 corner, γωνία, μυχός.  
 corpse, νεκρός, νέκυς.  
 correct (v.), διορθοῦν [amend].  
 corrupt (v.), φθείρω, μολύνω.  
 corrupt (adj.), κακός, πονηρός [bad, base].  
 corruption, φθορά.  
 cost, δαπάνη, τίμη, ἀξία.  
 costly, πολυτελής, τίμιος.  
 couch, λέχος (n.), εὐνή [bed].  
 council, βουλή [βουλευτά].  
 counsel (s.), συμβουλία, βούλευμα, βουλή.  
 counsel (v.), συμβουλεῖν [advice].  
 count (lit.), ἀριθμεῖν.  
 (met.), ἡγεῖσθαι [consider].  
 country, γῆ, χθών, χώρα, ἀγροί.

country (fatherland), πατρίς, πατρίς.  
 countrymen (fellow-), πολῖται, ἀσ-  
 τὸς.  
 courage, τόλμᾶ, θῦμός, εὐψυχία, ἀν-  
 δρεία, θάρσος (n.), φρόνημα.  
 course, ὁδός, δρόμος, ὁρμή.  
 court, αὐλή.  
 courtesy, εἰσπεία.  
 cousin, ἀνεψιός, συγγενής.  
 covenant, σπονδαί, συνθήκη.  
 cover (v.), καλύπτειν, στέγειν, κρύπ-  
 τεῖν.  
 cow, βοῦς.  
 coward, cowardly, ἀνάνδρος, δειλός, κακός, ἀτολμος.  
 cowardice, δειλία, ἀνανδρία.  
 cower, πτήσσω [fear].  
 craft, τέχνη, δόλος.  
 crag, πᾶγος [cliff, rock].  
 crash (v.), ψοφεῖν.  
 crawl, ἔρπειν.  
 create, φῶω, ποιῶ [make].  
 creature, θρέμμα (n.).  
 credit, πίστις.  
 creep, ἔρπειν [χαμαιπετής].  
 crest (of helmet), λόφος, κρᾶνος (n.).  
 (of hill), κρημνός, λόφος, ἀκρά.  
 crew [αὐτοῖς ἀνδράσιν], ναῦται, ναυ-  
 τιλοί.  
 crime, ἀμαρτία, ὕβρις (ὑ ὕ), αἰκία [κακουργεῖν].  
 crisis, ἀκμή, καίρος, ῥοπή.  
 crooked, λοξός, κυρτός, ἀγκυλός, διδαστροφός, σκολιός.  
 crop, καρπός, [fruit], [γῆς].  
 cross (v.), ὑπερβαίνειν, ὑπερβορεῖν, περάω.  
 crowd, πλῆθος (n.), ὄμιλος, σύστασις, ὄχλος, [οἱ πολλοί].  
 crown (royal), ἡγεθρόνος, ὀσκήπτρα, ὁ κράτος.  
 crown (garland), στέφος (n.).  
 crown (v.), στέφω.  
 cruel, ὀμός, ἐπλητής, ἀγριός, τράχυν, σκληρός, χαλεπός.  
 crush, συρτήγνυμι, συντρίβειν, θραύειν, συνθλίβειν, θρύπτειν, διαφθείρειν.  
 cry (v.), βοᾶν, φθέγγεσθαι; (weep), δακρύειν.  
 (s.), κρᾶνγῆ, βοή, βλάμα.  
 cunning (s.), δόλος [μηχανᾶσθαι].  
 cup, κύλιξ.

curb, χαλινός [bit].  
 cure (v.), ἀκεῖσθαι, ἐξακεῖσθαι, λᾶσ-  
 θαι(ῖ), λωφᾶν, [παύω].  
 not to be cured, ἀτήκεστος.  
 cure (s.), ἰασις, ἄκος(α) n., μῆχος n.  
 (or -αρ).  
 curse (v.), ἐπυχεῖσθαι [ἐπιρρόθοις  
 κακοῖσι].  
 (s.), ἀρά, (ἀτη, Ἐρινός).  
 curved, καμπτός, λαμπύλος.  
 custom, νόμος, ἔθος, τὸ εἰωθός, τὰ  
 εἰωθότα [accustomed].  
 cut, τέμνειν, κόπτειν, σχίζειν, κείρειν.  
 away, ὀφί, ἀποταμείν, ἐκκόπτειν.  
 to pieces, συγκόπτειν, κατα-  
 σχίζειν, διασχίζειν.

## D

dagger, μάχαιρα [ξίφος n., χαλκός].  
 daily, δει, καθ' ἡμέραν, καθ' ἡμέραν.  
 dainty, ἀβρός, μαλθακός [χλιδῆ,  
 τρυφή].  
 damage, βλάβη [harm, loss].  
 dance, ὀρχεῖσθαι, χορεύειν, χοροῦς  
 ἄγειν.  
 danger, κίνδυνος, ἄγών, τὸ δευόν.  
 dangerous, ἐπισηφής, σφαλέρως,  
 δεινός.  
 dare, τολμᾶν, τλήναι, κινδυνεύω,  
 πείραν λαβεῖν.  
 daring (s.), θάρσος (n.), τόλμᾶ  
 (adj.), εὐτολμος, τολμηρός,  
 ἀφοβός(α), σχέτλιος.  
 dark, darkness, σκότος, ὀφνη,  
 κνέφος [night].  
 dark (adj.), κελαινός, σκοτεινός,  
 ἀμαυρός, ἀνήλιος, μέλας, ἀφεγγής  
 [blind].  
 darken, σκοτοῦν, ἀμαυροῦν, ἐπι-  
 σκοτεῖν, ἐπηλύγαιεν.  
 dawning, τὰ φιλτάτα, [φίλος].  
 dart, βέλος(n.), αἰχμή[spear].  
 dash, tr. (destroy) καταβάλλειν,  
 φθείρειν.  
 intran. (dash down upon),  
 ἐγκατασκήπτω, ἐμπέπτω.  
 daughter, θυγάτηρ, παῖς, κόρη, τέκνον.  
 dawn, ἔως, ἡμέρας ἀρχή, φῶς, ὄρθρος,  
 αὐγαι [εὐθινός].  
 day, ἡμέρα, ἡμερ, φῶς [ἡλιος].  
 all day, πανῆμερος (adj.).

day, day by day [daily].  
 daybreak, αἵ, ἀμ' ἡμέρας [dawn].  
 dead, the, οἱ θανόντες, οἱ κάτω, τοὺς  
 ἐνεθρην, τῶν ὀλωλόντων, τοὺς περτέ-  
 ρου, τοῖς πεπαυμένοις, τοῖς ἐν  
 Αἴδου, ἐξολωλότες.  
 dead body, νεκρός, νεκὺς.  
 deadly, θανδσίμοις, ὀλέθριος, καίριος  
 [ἐχθιστοί].  
 deaf, κωφός.  
 deal, have dealings with, ὁμιλεῖν,  
 προσφέρεσθαι [συναλλαγῇ].  
 dear, φίλος, προσφίλης, φιλάτος,  
 ἐφίμερος.  
 (valuable), τίμιος(ι), πολυτελής.  
 death, θάνατος, πτόμος, μῆρος, μοῖρα,  
 βίου τέρμα, ἀπαλλαγὴ βίου, τὸ κατ-  
 θανεῖν, τοῦ θανεῖν, Αἴδης.  
 debt, χρέος (n.) [ἀφελω].  
 decay, φθῶν, ἀπόλλυμαι, τήκομαι,  
 μαραινομαι [die, perish].  
 deceit, δόλος, ἀπάτη, ψεύδος (n.).  
 deceive, ψεύδειν, φηλοῦν, ἀπατᾶν,  
 ἐξαπατᾶν, κλέπτειν [λανθάνω].  
 am deceived, σφάλλομαι, ψεύ-  
 δομαι, ἀμαρτάνειν.  
 decent, εὐπρεπής, εὐσχήμων.  
 decide, κρίνω, γινώσκειν, διαγινώσκειν,  
 γνώμην ποιεῖσθαι.  
 decision, κρίσις, γνώμη [ψήφος].  
 deck, κοσμεῖν, περιστέλλειν [adorn].  
 declare, προκρίνειν, λέγειν, δηλοῦν,  
 κηρύσσειν, ἐξεπεῖν [announce, tell,  
 proclaim].  
 decline [decay].  
 decree (s.), ψήφισμα (n.), νόμος,  
 κήρυγμα (n.).  
 (v.), κελεύειν, κρᾶναι (of fate,  
 etc.).  
 dedicate, ἀγίζω (consecrate).  
 deed, πρᾶγος (n.), ἔργον.  
 deep, βάθος.  
 (s.) βυθός.  
 deer, ἐλάφος [θῆρ, ἄγρα].  
 defeat (v.), σφάλλω, νικῶ [con-  
 quer].  
 (passive), ἡσώμαι, ἀλίσκομαι.  
 defeat (s.), ἥσσα, ἄλωσις.  
 defend, ἀμύνειν, βοηθεῖν, παρασπᾶ-  
 εῖν (συμ-), παρίστασθαι, συμμαχεῖν,  
 σῶζειν, ἄπερμαχεῖν, ἀρτῆγειν(α)  
 ὠφελεῖν (ἐπ-).

defiance, κόμποι, σεμνά επη.  
 deficient, ένδεής, ούχ ἄλις [σπανίζω].  
 defile, κατασχόνω, μάλινω, φθείρω,  
 μολύνω, λυμάλνομαι.  
 define, όρίζω.  
 degenerate, άγενής, κακός, έφθαρ-  
 μένος.  
 degree (rank), τάξις.  
 deity, θεός, δαίμων.  
 dejected, άδύμος [sad].  
 delay (v. intr.), μέλλειν, άκνεύν,  
 βραδύνομαι, χρονίζωιν.  
 (tr.), κωλύειν, έμποδίζωιν.  
 (s.), άκνος, τριβή, αναβολή.  
 deliberate, βουλευόμαι, περισκοπεύν,  
 [σκοπεύν εἰς πάντα, σύν γνώμη  
 πράσσειν].  
 deliberation, συμβουλή, πρόνοιā,  
 φροντίς.  
 delicate, λεπτός, άβρός, μαλθακός  
 [χλιδή].  
 delight (s.), τέρψις, ήδονή, χαρμονή,  
 χαρά. (pleasant thing), γάνος.  
 delight (v. tr.), τέρπειν, εύφραίνειν,  
 θέλγωιν.  
 (intr.), ήδεσθαι, τέρπομαι, εύ-  
 φραίνομαι, χαίρω.  
 deliver, σώζειν (έκ-), λείν, άπαλλάσ-  
 σειν, [έξελείν κακών].  
 deliverance, άπαλλάγή, λύσις.  
 delude, ψεύδω [deceivo].  
 demand, αίτείν, έξαιτείν, άξιούν,  
 δείσθαι.  
 demeanour, σχήμα (n.).  
 denial, άρνησις.  
 deny, άναίνομαι, άπαρνοῦμαι, ού φημί,  
 άντειπείν.  
 depart, άπειμι, έξειμι, άπέρχομαι,  
 έκποδών όρμῶν οτ -ᾶσθαι, οίχεσθαι,  
 άποιχεσθαι, άπηλλάγην, έξέβην,  
 άπεσάλην [έκπλείν, λείπειν πάτρας,  
 φεύγωιν].  
 deprecate, παραιτεῖσθαι.  
 deprive, στερείν, στερίσκειν, άφαι-  
 ρείσθαι, άποστερείν, [τηγνώμενος].  
 depth, βάθος n. (α). βύθος, m.  
 descend, καταβαίνω, ύφέρπω, κατέρ-  
 χομαι.  
 descendants, έκγονοι (οτ έκγονα n.  
 plur.), παίδων παίδες, οί μεθύσ-  
 τερον, τῶς έπειτα, γένος [γῶν  
 πάλαι νέα τροφή].

desert (v.), λείπειν, προλείπειν, έκ-  
 λειπών, έρημοῦν, μονοῦν, άποστρέ-  
 φεσθαι [abandon].  
 desert (wilderness), έρημία, γή  
 έρημος, άπάνθρωπον πέδος.  
 (merit), άξία, έργα καλά.  
 deserve, άξίως εἰμι, δικαίως εἰμι with  
 inf. [χρή, προσήκει, πρέπει].  
 design (s.), βουλή [intention].  
 design (v.), έννοεύν -είσθαι, βούλομαι  
 [intend].  
 desire (s.), έρω, ζμερος(ι), πόθος  
 [love, wish].  
 desire (v.), θέλω, εἶχομαι, ποθεύν,  
 έφίεσθαι, ήμείρομαι, ήμείρω.  
 desolate, έρημος, ήρημωμένος.  
 despair (s.), άθύμια [grief, sorrow].  
 despair (v.), άθύμιω, άνελπίστως  
 έχωιν, άπηχᾶνέωιν, έλπίδων έρημός  
 εἰμι [σφαλέντος ών ήλπιζον].  
 despise, καταφρονεύν, ύπερφρονεύν,  
 άτιμάζωιν, άποπτέωιν.  
 destiny, τύχη, μοίρα, άναγκή, είμαρ-  
 μένος [πέπρωται, θεοί κραινουσι].  
 destitute, ένδεής [desolate].  
 destroy, φθείρειν (δια-), δάλλναι (άπ-  
 έξαπ-, δι-), καθαιρείν, άναιρείν, εξ-  
 αίστούν, πέρθεωιν.  
 am destroyed, φθείρομαι, δλ-  
 λυμαι, οίχομαι [perish].  
 destruction, φθορά, λυμή, κατασκα-  
 πή, δλεθρος.  
 destructive, πολυφθόρος, δλέθριος.  
 detain, κατέσχειν [stay, restrain].  
 detect, έξενρείν [find, discover].  
 determine, κρίνειν, γινώσκειν [de-  
 cide, judge].  
 detest, στυγείν [hate].  
 devise, έξενρεσκω [find, plan, deli-  
 berate]. μηχανόμαι.  
 devour, έσθλγειν, φάγωιν.  
 (met.), δλλυμι, πέρω [destroy].  
 dew, όρώσος.  
 dice, κύβοι.  
 die, θνήσκειν, κατανεύν, δλέσθαι  
 (έξ-), διάλλυσθαι, απόλλυσθαι, φθί-  
 νωιν, οίχεσθαι.  
 die with, συνθνήσκειν.  
 differ, διαφέρειν, άποστάτειν.  
 difficult, χαλεπός, ού βέδιος, άμη-  
 χᾶτος, δυσχερής.  
 difficulty, with —, μόλις.

dig, σκάπτειν, δρύσσειν.  
 dignity, δξία, σέβας [honour].  
 diligent, πρόθυμος [σπουδάξιν].  
 dim, σκοτεινός, ἀφεγγής, ἀμαυρός.  
 din, ψόφος.  
 dine, δειπνεῖν.  
 dip, τέγγειν, βάπτειν.  
 direct (v.), ὁρθεῖν, νέμειν [lead,  
 guide, govern, command].  
 dirge, θρήνος, θρήνημα (n.).  
 disagree, διχοστατεῖν, οὐ ταῦτά φρο-  
 νεῖν.  
 disagreeable, ἀηδής, ἐχθρός [hateful,  
 unpleasant].  
 disappear, οἰχομαι, ἐκποδῶν γί-  
 νεσθαι, ἀφαντοί οἰχομαι, ἀφανί-  
 ζομαι.  
 disappoint, ἐλπίδος ψεῦδειν, σφάλ-  
 λειν.  
 disaster, συμφορά, πᾶθος, n. [ca-  
 lamity].  
 disbelieve, ἀπιστεῖν, οὐ περθομαι,  
 οὐ πιστεύω.  
 discipline, εὐταξία, πειθαρχία.  
 disclose, φαίνω, δεικνυμι, ἐκκαλύπτω  
 [show, reveal].  
 discontented, δύσκολος.  
 am —, οὐ στέργω, δυσχεραίνω,  
 λυποῦμαι.  
 disgrace (s.), δνειδος, αλοχόνη, ἀδο-  
 ξία, ἀτίμια, λώβη.  
 it is a —, αἰσχρόν (or -ιστόν)  
 ἐστι.  
 disgrace (v.), κατασχύνω, αἰσχύνω,  
 ἀτιμάζω, αἰσχύνην φέρειν.  
 disgraceful, αἰσχύρος, ἀνάξιος, κά-  
 κιστος.  
 disgusted, am, δυσχεραίνω.  
 dishonest, ἀπιστος.  
 dishonour [disgrace].  
 dishonoured, ἀτίμος, ἡτιμωμένος,  
 ἀδοξος.  
 dismal, στυγνός, μελαμβᾶθής, δυσ-  
 χέμερος.  
 dismay, φοβεῖν, ἐκπλήσσειν [fright-  
 en].  
 dismiss, ἀφίεναι, μεθίεναι, ἐκπέμπειν.  
 disobey, ἀπειθεῖν, οὐ περθομαι.  
 disorder, ἀταξία, ἀκοσμία, στάσις  
 [confound, distraction].  
 disown, ἀπαρνούμαι [deny].  
 disperse, σκεδάννυμι (δια-), διίστημι.

display, φαίνω (ἐκ-, προ-) [show,  
 reveal].  
 displease, οὐκ ἀρέσκω, οὐχ ἀνδάνω.  
 displeased, am, δυσχεραίνω, οὐχ  
 ἡδομαι, ὀργίζομαι.  
 displeasure, ὀργή, λόπη.  
 disposed [well disposed], εὖνους,  
 εὐμενής].  
 disposition, τρόπος, ἥθος (n.).  
 dispute (v.), ἐρίζω, διχοστατεῖν, μά-  
 χομαι, ἀνθίσταμαι.  
 (s.), στάσις, ἔρις, ἀμιλλᾶ (ᾷ),  
 [quarrel].  
 disregarded, ἀτημέλητος, ἀτίμος.  
 dissatisfied, δύσκολος [discontented].  
 disassemble, ἀπᾶτῶ [deceive].  
 dissolve, λθεῖν, διαλύειν, τήκειν.  
 dissuade, ἀποτρέπειν, ἀπέργειν, οὐχ  
 εἰδν.  
 distant, ἀπών [μακρόν, πρόσω, ad-  
 verbe].  
 am —, ἀπειμι, ἀφίσταμαι, ἀπο-  
 στατεῖν.  
 distinct (clear), λαμπρός, αἴφης.  
 (different), διάφορος.  
 distraction (fear), φόβος, ταραγμα,  
 ἐκπληξίς.  
 (anger), ὀργή, χολή.  
 distress (s.), κακά, συμφορά, λύπη  
 [grief, sorrow].  
 distress (v.), ἀλγύνειν, λυπεῖν, ἀνίαν,  
 πικρά δρᾶν.  
 distressed, am, ἀμηχάνειν, ἀλγεῖν,  
 πᾶσχειν, κακά.  
 distribute, νέμειν.  
 distrust, ἀπιστεῖν, ὑποπτεύειν [dis-  
 believe].  
 disturb, κινῶ, τὰρᾶσσω, ποτεῖν, ἐκ-  
 πλῆσσειν, συνταρᾶσσω.  
 disturbance, στάσις [distraction].  
 ditch, ὀρυγία (n.), τάφος.  
 diverse [different].  
 divert, ἐκτρέπειν, ἀπάγειν.  
 divide, διαιρεῖν, μερίζειν, διίστημι,  
 χωρίζειν, σχίζειν, ἐνδαιεῖσθαι, διχα  
 ποιεῖν, διανέμειν.  
 divine, θεῖος, σεμνός, οὐ κατ' ἀν-  
 θρωπον.  
 division (dispute), στάσις.  
 do, ποιεῖν, πράσσειν, δρᾶν, τελεῖν,  
 ἀνῆτειν, ἐργάζομαι, [have to do  
 with, μέτεστι μοι].

dock, λιμήν.  
 doff, ἐκδύω. (-ομαι).  
 dog, κύων, σκύλαξ.  
 dolphin, δελφίς.  
 domestic, οἰκεῖος, ἐγγενης, ἐμφύλιοι.  
 (servant), οἰκέτης.  
 dominion, ἀρχή, τυραννίς, κράτος (n.).  
 doom, μοῖρα, ἀναγκή [destiny, fate, death].  
 door, θύρα, πύλη (mostly plural).  
 dote (talk foolishly), ληρεῖν.  
 double (adj.), δισός, δις τοσούτος, διπλοῦς.  
 (v.), διπλάζω, (met.) μηκώνω, αὐξάνω.  
 doubt (v.), ἀπιστεῖν, ὑποπτεῖν [disbelieve].  
 (s.) ἀπιστία, ὑποψία [ἄδολος φήμη].  
 doubtful, ἀδολος, ἀσημος, ἀπιστος, ἀσάφης, ἀφάνης.  
 doughty, ἀλκιμοί [brave].  
 dove, πέλειᾶ, πελειᾶς.  
 down, κάτω.  
 drag, ἵκειν, σέρειν, σπᾶν, ἀποσπᾶν, ἄγειν, ἐξάλειν.  
 dragon, δράκων.  
 draught, τῶμα, πόσις.  
 draw [drag].  
 dreadful, δεινός, φοβερός, στυγνός, ἐχθρός, κακός.  
 dream (s.), ἐνύπνιον, ὄναρ, ὄνειρος, φάσμα (n.).  
 (v., met.), ἐλπίζω, δοκῶ.  
 drench, βρέχειν.  
 dress (s.), στολή, ἐσθής, εἶμα (n.), κοσμός.  
 (v.), κοσμεῖσθαι, περιστέλλεσθαι, ἀμφεβάλλεσθαι.  
 drink (s.), ποτόν [wine, water].  
 (v.), πίνω.  
 — up, ἐκπίνω.  
 drip, στάζω, λείβομαι, ρεῖν.  
 drive, ἑλάνω, ἄγω, διφρηλάτειν [chariot].  
 — away, — out, ἐξελάνω, ἐκβάλλω, ἐξωθεῖν.  
 driver, ἡνιοστρόφος, ἱππηλάτης.  
 droop (met.), μαραίνουμαι, τήκομαι, πίπτω, κείμαι, ἀθυμῶ.  
 drop (s.), σπάγγον, στάλαγμα (n.), γράκτι, δρόσοι.

drop (v.), μεθίγω [lose, abandon; drip, fall].  
 drought, ἀρχμός, καῦμα (n.) [dry].  
 drown, ποτίζω, βυθίζω, κατακλύζω, πνίγω.  
 drowsy, ὑπνώδης [sleep].  
 am —, νυστάζειν.  
 drug, φάρμακον.  
 drunken, am, μεθύω, μεθύσκομαι.  
 dry (adj.), ξηρός, αὐχμηρός, ἀρομβρος, ἀνυδρος.  
 (v.), αὐαίνειν, ξηραίνειν.  
 due, is, ὀφείλεται, πρέπει, προσήκει, δεῖ, χρή, χρεών.  
 due, δίκαιος, δίκαιος, χρεός.  
 duel [μόνος μόνῳ μάχεσθαι].  
 dull, κωφός, ἀμαυρός, ἀμβλύς.  
 dumb, ἀφωνός, κωφός, ἀναυδός.  
 during, ἐν (d.), μεταξὺ (with particip.) [acc. of time].  
 dust, κόπς, σποδοί (f.) [χάμαι].  
 (corpse), ὄστα, νέκρος, νέκς, σποδοί.  
 duty, χρεός (n.) [is due].  
 dwell, οἰεῖν, κατοικεῖν, μένειν.  
 dwelling, οἰκησις, οἶκος, οἰκία, οἰκημα [house].  
 dye, χραίνω, βάπτω [ἀλουργός, βάφης].

## E

each, ἕκαστος, πᾶς τις.  
 (of two), ἐκάτερος, ἀμφω.  
 other, ἀλληλοῦς.  
 eager, am, σπεύδω -ομαι, ἡμείρω (i), -ομαι ποθῶ [wish].  
 eagle, αἰετός [διὰ πτηνὸς κύων].  
 ear, οἶς [give ear, ἀκούω, κλύω].  
 early (adj.), (in the day), ἐωθύνος, ὀρθιος [dawn].  
 (adj.), (ancient), παλαιός, ἀρχαῖος.  
 (adv.), (in the day), πρὶ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ [dawn].  
 (adv.), (long ago), πάλαι, πρίν, ποτε, ἐξ ἀρχῆς.  
 earnest, πρόθυμος [eager].  
 earth, γῆ, χθών, γαῖα, πέδον, οὐδας.  
 on earth, χάμαι [χάμαι πεττής, adj.].  
 earthly (mortal), βροτός, θνητός.  
 ease, σχολή, εὐμαρία.

ease, be at, *ῥαθυμεῖν*, *ἡσυχως* *εἶναι*.  
 easily, *ῥαδίως*, *εὐχερῶς*, *κούφως*,  
*εὐμαρῶς*.  
 east, *ἀνατολάι*, *ἑως*, *αὐγάι*.  
 easy, *ῥάδιος*, *εὐπετής*, *κούφος*, *ἐλαφρός*,  
*εὐμαρής*, *πρόχειρος* [often in com-  
 pounds *εὐ-*, e.g. *εὐμαρής*, *easy to*  
*learn*].  
 easy-tempered, *εὐκολος*, *ἡσυχος*,  
*πρᾶος*.  
 eat, *ἐσθίειν*, *φάγειν*, *δειπνεῖν*.  
 (met.) *φθείρειν* [destroy, de-  
 vour].  
 eaves, *στεγή* [roof, house].  
 ebb, to, *ἀπορρεῖν*.  
 echo, *ἡχώ* [sound, noise].  
 edge [two-edged *ἀμφήκης*] (*of*  
*sword*), *στόμα* (n.), *ἀκμή*.  
 efface, *ἐξάλειψω*.  
 effect (v.), *πράσσειν* [accomplish, do].  
 effeminate, *μαλθακός* [*ἥθος γυναικὸς*  
*δυστερον*, *θηλύνω*].  
 effort, with —, *μόλῃς*, *πολλὰ πόνων*,  
*σὺν πόνῳ*.  
 egg, *ὠόν*.  
 eight, *ὀκτώ*.  
 either—or, *ἢ—ἢ*, *εἴτε—εἴτε*, *ἢτοι—ἢ*.  
 either (adj.), (each), *ἐκάτερος*, *ἀμφω*.  
 either (one or the other), *ἀτερος* (ā)  
 = *ὁ ἕτερος*.  
 elate, to, *ἐπαίρειν*, *ἐξογκοῦν* [proud].  
 elder, *πρεσβύτερος*, *παιαίτερος*  
*[γερόν]*.  
 elements [heaven and earth].  
 ell, *πῆχυς*.  
 eloquent, *δεινὸς λέγειν*, *σοφός* [*χρησ-*  
*θαι καλοῖς λόγοις*].  
 else, some one, *ἄλλος τις*, *ἕτερός τις*.  
 else, nothing, *οὐδὲν ἄλλο πλὴν*,  
*[μόνον τόδε]*.  
 else, or —, *εἰ δὲ μή*, [*οὐ γὰρ ἄν*].  
 elsewhere, *ἄλλαχού* [*ἄλλοθεν*, *ἄλλῃ*].  
 from, *ἄλλοθεν*.  
 embark (tr.), *ἐντίθημι*, *ἐμβιβάζειν*.  
 (intr.), *ἐμβαίνειν*, *εἰσβαίνειν* [*ἐκ-*  
*πλεῖν*, *ἐξορμᾶν*, *ναυτίλλομαι*].  
 embassy, *πρέσβεις*, *ἀγγελιοὶ*.  
 embrace (v.), *ἀσπάζομαι*, *λαμβάνεσ-*  
*θαι*, *ἐχέσθαι*, *ἐν ἀγκύλαις* *εἶναι*,  
*ἐμπεφυκέναι*, *ἐμφύθαι* [*κτείνειν*].  
 embrace (s.), *περιβολαὶ βραχίωνων*,  
*περιπτύχαι χειρῶν*, *ἀσπασμα*.

embroider, *ποικίλλειν*, *πλέκειν*,  
*κοσμεῖν*.  
 -ed, *ποικίλος*, *δαίδαλος* [*ποικιλμά*].  
 embroil, *τὰράσσειν* [distract, dis-  
 turb, confound].  
 emerge, *ἐκβαίνειν*.  
 emotion, *πάθος* (n.) [*λύπη*, *χαρά*,  
*φόβος*].  
 emperor, empire [king, ruler].  
 employ, *χρησθαι* [subst. *χρήσις*,  
*χρεία*. See use].  
 empty, *κενός* (hungry, *δσιτος*,  
*πεινῶν*).  
 (met.) *μᾶταιος*, *κενός*.  
 enable [turn it by 'can,' *οἷός τε*  
*εἶναι*, etc.].  
 enchant, *κτελεῖν* [charm].  
 enchantress, *αἰοδός* (f.).  
 enchantment, *ἐκπόδη* (lit.).  
 encircle, *κύκλῳ* (περ-), *ἀμπεχεῖν*,  
*εἰργεῖν*, *περιβάλλειν* [surround].  
 encounter (v.), *παντᾶν*, *ἐμπέπτειν*  
*[τυγχάνω (ἐν-)]*.  
 encourage, *θαρσύνω*, *ἐπαίρω*, *θάρσος*  
*ἐμβάλλειν*.  
 encumber, *βάρυνω*, *ἐμποδίζω* [hinder,  
 grieve, load].  
 end (s.), *τέλος* (n.), *τέρμα* (n.),  
*τελευτή*, *τέρας* [*ἐσχατος*, *ὑστατος*].  
 (v. tr.), *παραίρειν*, *τελεῖν*,  
*τελευτᾶν*.  
 (intr.), *παύεσθαι*, *λήγειν* [cease].  
 endless, *ἄπειρος*, *ἀτήνυτος*, *αἰώνιος*,  
*ἀτέρμων*, *ἀπαιστος*.  
 endure, *καρτερεῖν*, *τολμᾶν*, *φέρειν*,  
*τλῆναι*, *πάσχειν*, *ἀντέχομαι*, *ἀντέχω*.  
 [cannot endure, *δυσχεραίνω*,  
 'hate.']  
 enemy, *ἐχθρός*, *δῆμιος*, *πολέμιος*,  
*ἐναντίος*, *δυσμενής*.  
 enforce, *ἐκβιάζεσθαι*, *ἐξαναγκάζω*  
 [compel].  
 engine (of war), *μηχανή*.  
 engrave, *ἐγγράφειν*, *χαράσσειν*  
 mostly metaph.  
 enjoy (delight in), *τέρπομαι*, *ἡδομαι*,  
*χαίρω*.  
 (possess), *τυγχάνω*, *χρῶμαι*.  
 enjoyment, *τέρψις*, *ἡδονή* [joy,  
 pleasure].  
 enmity, *ἐχθρά*, *ἐχθος* (n.), *μίσος* (n.).  
 (at enmity, *δυσμενής*, *ἀνεχθής*).

enormous, ὑπερφύτης, θαυμαστός, μέγιστος [μυρίος].  
 enough (adv.), ἄλλῃ (ᾧ), ἀρκούντως, ἄλλῃ.  
     (adj.), ἀφθονος, ἐπαρκής, ἐξαρκής [plenty].  
 enough, it is, ἀρκεῖ, ἐξαρκεῖ, ἄλις ἐστίν, οὐ σπάνις.  
 enquire, πυθέσθαι, ἰστορέω [ask].  
 enrage, ἐξοργίζω, ἐμβαλεῖν ὀργήν, ἐξαγριάζω.  
 enrich, πλουτίζειν, αὐξάνειν.  
 enslave, δουλοῦν, δεσμοτῶν δαγεῖν, ἐλεῖν.  
 enter, εἰσέναι, ἐσελθεῖν, εἰσερχομαι, εἰσβαλεῖν, ἐπιέναι.  
 enterprise, πείρα, ἔργον, ἐγχείρημα.  
 entertain, ἐστῖν, ξενίζειν -εσθαι, σύνδειπνον ποιεῖν.  
     met. τρέφω.  
 entice, ἐφέλκειν -εσθαι, ἐπαγεῖν.  
 entire, ὅλος, πᾶς, ἀπᾶς, σύμπας, παντελής.  
 entrails, σπλάγχνα n. plur.  
 entrance, εἰσόδος (f.).  
 entreat, λιπαρεῖν, λίσσομαι, ἱκετεύειν (ῖ), ἱκνέομαι, ρεῖσθαι, αἰτεῖν, ἐξαιτεῖν -εῖσθαι, εὔχομαι (ἐκ-) [κελεύω, ask, pray].  
 entrust, πιστεύω, ἐπιτρέπω.  
 enviable, ζηλωτός, μακάριος [happy].  
 envy (s.), (in bad sense), φθόνος.  
     (in good sense), ζηλος.  
 envy (v.) (in bad sense), φθονεῖν, ἐπιφθόνος ἔχειν.  
     (in good sense), ζηλοῦν.  
 equal, ἴσος, ὅμοιος, ἰσορροπος, οὐχ ἥσσων.  
 equally, ἐξ ἴσου, ὅμοια, ἴσα, ἴσως, ὁμοίως.  
 ergo, πρὶν [before].  
 erect (v.), ὀρθοῦν (ἐξ., ἀν., κατ.), ἰστάναι (ἀν- καθ-), ἐξείρω.  
     (adj.), ὀρθός, ὀρθίος.  
 err, ἀμαρτάνω (ἐξ-), σφάλλωμαι, ἐψηνοσμαι [ignorance, sin].  
 error, ἀμαρτία, ἀγνοία, πταῖσμα, πλῆθος, πλάνη.  
 erst, ποτέ, πρὶν, πάλαι [ancient].  
 escape (v.), φεύγειν (ἐκ-), σώζεσθαι (ἐκ-) οἴχομαι φύγων.  
     — notice, λαμβάνω (λήθω rare).

escape (s.), φυγή.  
     met., μηχανή, ἄκος, ἄσις [cure, remedy].  
 escort (v.), πέμπειν (προ-) [conduct, lead].  
 especially, κάρτᾳ, μᾶλᾳ [εἰς τοῦτος].  
 espouse, γάμειν [marry].  
 establish, ἰστάναι (καθ-), ἰδρῶν, βεβαιεῖν [κυρίως ἔχειν].  
 estate (condition), τάξις, ἀξία, ἀξίωμα, τίμη.  
 esteem (think), νομίζω, ἡγεῖσθαι, ἔχειν, ποιεῖσθαι [consider].  
     (value), τίμω, φιλεῖν, ἀξιοῦν [honour, regard].  
 eternal, ἀθάρατος, αἰώνιος, ἀθάρατος (ᾧ).  
     of memory, ἀειμνηστος.  
 even (adv.), καὶ (not even, οὐδέ), (adj.), (smooth, level), λείος, ψιλός.  
 evening, ἐσπερά, νύξ, ἡλιος δόσις.  
 event, συμφορά, τέλος (n.). τύχη.  
 ever, ποτέ.  
     always, ἀεὶ (ᾧ) αἰεὶ, αἰέν.  
 everlasting [eternal].  
 every, πᾶς, ἕκαστος, πᾶς τις [οὐκ ἐστιν ὅστις οὐ].  
 everywhere, πάντη, πανταχοῦ, πανταχῇ.  
 evident, ὁλός, ἐμφάνης [clear].  
 evidently, σαφῶς.  
 evil, κακός, μοχθηρός, πονηρός, φαῖλος, αἰσχυρός, κάκιος, ἀνόσιος, δυσσεβής, ἐκδίκος [bad, ill].  
 exact (v.), ἐκπράσσω, λάβειν, πρᾶσσομαι, πρᾶσσω [punish].  
     (adj.), ἀκριβής.  
 exalt, αἰρῶ, ἐπαίρω, ἐξογκοῦν, αὐξάνειν [erect].  
 exalted, ὑψηλός, μέγας, λαμπρός, σεμνός.  
 examine, σκοπεῖν, διαγινώσκειν, ἐξερευνᾶν, ἐξετάζειν, περισκοπεῖν.  
 example, σημεῖον.  
 exasperate, παροξύνω [enrage, anger].  
 exceed, ὑπερβαίνειν, ὑπερβάλλειν, περισσεύειν [ὑπερβολή].  
 exceeding, περισσός.  
 exceedingly, περισσά, λίαν (ἔ ῖ), ἄγαν, σφόδρα, κάρτᾳ, δεινῶς.

excel, προῆεν, ὑπερφέρεω, ἀριστεύειν, νικᾶν [ὑπέρτερος].  
 excellent, ἀριστοί, βέλτιστοι, λῦστοι, ἀμειπτοι, ἑξοχοί, ἐκπρεπής.  
 except, πλὴν, εἰ μὴ.  
 (prep.), πλὴν, χωρὶς, ἄνευ, ἐκτός, παρά.  
 excess, ὑπερβολή, κόρος.  
 excessive, περισσός, δεινός, μέγιστος, πλεῖστος, βάρυς.  
 exchange (v.), ἀμείβειν (ἀντ-), ἀλλάσσειν (-σθαι).  
 exchange (s.), ἀμοιβή, ἀπανᾶ (n. pl.), ἀντίπανᾶ (n. pl.).  
 excite, κινεῖν, ταρασσεύειν, ἐπαίρειν, ἐγείρειν [ταροῦρειν, ἐξοργίζειν, πτοεῖν].  
 exclaim, βοᾶν, φθέγγεσθαι [cry, speak].  
 exclude, ἐκκλείειν, ἐξείργειν, ἐξελαύνειν [shut, close].  
 excuse (v.), παραιτεῖσθαι, καλλόνειν.  
 (s.), συγγνώμη, πρόφασις.  
 execute, τελεῖν, ποιεῖν, περαινειν, πράσσειν, ἐργάζεσθαι, ἀνῆτειν [do, accomplish].  
 exempt, ἀμειρος, ἐλευθερος, ἀπαλλαγείς.  
 exercise, ἀσκεῖν [use, practise, employ].  
 exhaust, ἐξαντλεῖν, ἀναλίσκειν (ἐξ-).  
 exhort, παραινεῖν, κελεύειν, ρουθετεῖν.  
 exile (s.) (the state of), φύγή.  
 (inan in), φύγῃς, ἐκπεσῶν πάτρας.  
 exile (v.), ἐξελαύνειν, ἐκβάλλειν, ἐξορίζω.  
 (am exiled, φεύγω, ἐκπίπτω).  
 expect, καρᾶδοκεῖν, ἐλπίζειν, προσδοκᾶν, προσδέχεσθαι, ἐκδέχεσθαι.  
 expedient, χρήσιμος, σύμφωρος [συμφέρει].  
 expedition, στρατεία, ὁδός, στόλος.  
 expel, ἐκβάλλειν, ἐξελαύνειν.  
 expense, ἀπάντη, τρῖβή.  
 experience (v.), πείρασκειν, χρῆσθαι.  
 (s.), ἐμπειρία.  
 experiment, πείρα.  
 expiate, λθεῖν, δίκην δοῦναι.  
 explain, σαφηνίζειν, σημαίνω, ἐξηγεῖσθαι, δηλοῦν, φαίνειν, φράζειν.

exploit, ἔργον [achievement].  
 explore [examine].  
 expose, ἐκτίσθαι, ἐκβάλλειν, φαίνω [show, reveal, betray].  
 expressly, σαφώς.  
 extend, τείνω and compds.  
 exterior (ἐξω, ἐκτός, ἐξωθεν, ad-verbs).  
 extinguish, σβέννυμι (κατα-).  
 extreme, ἑσχατος, ὁστατος [or use superl. adjectives].  
 exult, χαίρω, αὐχεῖν, ἀγάλλομαι.  
 (exult over, γελᾶν ἐπὶ, ἐφύβριζω, ἐγγελῶ).  
 eye, ὀφθαλμός, ὄμμα (n.), κόρη, αὐγή, βλέφαρον [ὄσων -ας, ὀμμάτων κύλοι].

## F

fable, μῦθος, λόγος.  
 face, ὄμμα, πρόσωπον, ὄψις.  
 to one's face, κατ' ὀφθαλμούς.  
 fact, ἔργον.  
 faction, στάσις, ἐρις [ἐγγενής Ἄρης].  
 fade, φθίνω, μαραινομαι, ἀπαρθεῖν.  
 fail, ἀμαρτάνω, ἐκλείπω, λείπομαι, σφάλλομαι, οὐ τυγχάνω.  
 faint, (adj.) ἀσθενής, (met.) ἄθυμος, ἀτολμοί.  
 (v.), ἀσθενεῖν, προλείπειν, ἐκλείπειν.  
 (met., ἀθυμεῖν, despair, fear.)  
 fair (beautiful), καλός, εὐπρόσωπος, λαμπρός.  
 (of weather), εὖδισ, καλός.  
 (just), δίκαιος, ἐνδίκος.  
 faith, πίστις.  
 faithful, πιστός, χρηστός, ἀγαθός.  
 faithless, ἀπιστός, κακός.  
 faithlessness, ἀπιστία.  
 fall, πίπτω, σφάλλομαι, ἐρείπομαι.  
 em fallen, πέπτωκα, ὄλωκα, οἶχομαι, κείμαι.  
 false, ψευδής, ψευδόμενος, κίβδηλος, ὑπόβλητος, πλαστός.  
 falsehood, ψεῦδος (n.), ψῦθος (n.).  
 falter, ἀκνεῖν [fear].  
 fame, δόξα, κλέος (n.), εὐκλεία, ἔκαιρος, εὐδοξία.  
 familiar, συνήθης, οἰκεῖος.  
 family, γένος (n.).

- famine, λιμός.  
 famous, εὐκλεής, κλεινός, ἑνδοξος, λαμπρός, οὐκ ἄδοξος.  
 fancy (s.), δόξα.  
 far, πρόσω, ἀπωθεν, ἀποπτος (adj.), μακράν.  
   (with comparatives, πολύ, πολλῷ.)  
   (as far as, ὡς ἐπὶ.)  
 fare (ill or well), πρᾶσσειν, πάσχειν.  
 fare (food), σίτος, βορέ, τροφή.  
 farewell, χαῖρε.  
   bid —, χαίρειν λέγω.  
 fast (adj.), ταχύς, ἄγχι [quick, swift].  
 fasten, δεῦν, ἐφάπτειν, συνάπτειν, πηγνυμι.  
   (with nails), προσηλοῦν, προσ-  
   πασσάλλειν.  
 fatal, ἀλέθριος, εἰμαρμένος, καιρός.  
 fate, μοῖρα, ἀναγκή, μόρος, τύχη, πότμος, τὸ πεπρωμένον, ἡ πέπρωται [destiny, lot].  
 fated (it is), δεῖ, πέπρωται.  
 father, πατήρ, γονεὺς, γεννήτωρ, ὁ φύσας [οἱ τεκόντες].  
 fatherland, πατρίς, πατρίς, πατρίδα γῆ, πόλις.  
 fault, ἁμαρτία [error, sin].  
 favour (s.), χάρις, εὐνοία.  
   (v.), εὖ φρονεῖν, χαρίζομαι, εὖ νοεῖν, εὖ δρᾶν.  
 favourable, εὐμενής, εὐνοῦς, φίλος, πρεμμενής, ὡς (ι), πρόφρων.  
 fawn, νεβρός.  
 fear (s.), φόβος, δέσμα, τᾶραγμα (n.), δέος (n.), τέρβος (n.).  
   (v.), φοβεῖσθαι, δέδοικα, ταρβεῖν, τρέσαι, τρομεῖν, δειμαίνω, ὀκνεῖν, πτοεῖσθαι, φρίσσειν, ἐκπλάγηναι, ἀδύμειν.  
 fearful, δεινός [dreadful, terrible]; [trembling], τρομερός.  
 fearless, ἀφοβός, ἀταρβής, ἀδειμαντός.  
 feast (festival), ἑορτή.  
   (dinner), δείπνον, τράπεζα, δαῖς.  
 feast (v.), ἐστιᾶν, δαίνυμι.  
 feaster, δαιτάλεύς.  
 feat, ἔργον, πράγμα (n.).  
 feather, πτέρον.  
 feathered, πτερωτός, εὐπτερος.  
 fee, μισθός.  
 feeble, ἀσθενής.  
 feed, φέρω, βόσκω, τρέφω, ἀτάλλω [ποιμαίνω, νέμω].  
   — intr., νέμομαι.  
 feel (touch), ψάω.  
   (perceive), αἰσθάνομαι, εἰδέναι, ὁρᾶν, πάσχειν.  
 feign, δοκεῖν.  
 fellow, κοινωνός, ἐταῖρος, σύζυξ, σύζυγος [compds. with συν-].  
 female, θήλυς.  
 fence (v.), ἀποφάργνυμι, φράσσειν, φυλάσσειν, εἰργεῖν (s.), ἔρκος (n.).  
 fertile, εὐκαρπός, ἀφθονός.  
 festival, ἑορτή, πανηγύρις.  
 fetch, κομίζω (bring).  
   — out, ἐκπέμπομαι.  
 fetter, δεσμός, πέδη.  
 feud, στάσις [strife].  
 fever, νόσος.  
 few, παῦρος, βαυός, ὀλίγος.  
 fickle, ἀστάθμητος, οὐ βέβαιος, σφαλερός.  
 field, ἀγρός, λειμών, γῆς, ἀρουρα, γῆ (battle-field, omit 'field.').  
 fiend, δαίμων, Ἑρῆνός, ἀτη.  
 fierce, ἀγριός, ὤμος, ἡγριωμένος (ἀπ-) [cruel].  
 fiery, ἔμπυρος, αἰθών, πυρφόρος, θερμός.  
 fifty, πενήκοντα.  
 fight (v.), μάχομαι, ἐρίζομαι, ἀγωνίζεσθαι, διχοστατεῖν, ἀμιλλᾶσθαι, ἐς χεῖρας ἐλθεῖν, συμβάλλειν [derivatives in -μαχεῖν].  
   (s.), μάχη, σύστασις, ἀγών, Ἄρης [battle, strife] (ā in all).  
 figure, σχῆμα (n.), εἶδος (n.), μόρφη.  
 fill, πληροῦν, ἐμπληνι (ἐμ-, ἐκ-), μεστὸν ποιεῖν.  
   be filled, γέμειν.  
 finally, τέλος (adv.) [ὁσάτος].  
 find, εὕρισκω [ἐξ-], ἐντυγχάνω, ἐμπίπτω, λαμβάνω.  
   (learn), αἰσθάνομαι, μαθάνω.  
 fine (s.), ζημία.  
 fine (adj.), λεπτός, ἀβρός, καλός [fair, beautiful, dainty].  
   [fine talk, σεμνὰ ἔπει, κομψεύειν].  
 finger, δάκτυλος [χείρ].

finish, περάλιν, παύειν, τελευτᾶν [accomplish, end].  
 fir, πευκή, πίττις.  
 fire, πῦρ, φλόξ, καῦμα [καίειν, πυρπολεῖν].  
 fire-side, ἐστία.  
 firm, ἀκίνητος(ι), ἀσφαλής, βέβαιος, ἔμπεδος, πῦκνός.  
     be firm, θαρσεῖν.  
 make —, βεβαίωω.  
 first (adj.), πρῶτος, πρῶτιστος.  
     (adv.), πρῶτον, πρῶτα.  
     (at first, τὸ πρῶτον.)  
 fish, ἰχθός.  
 fist, πυγμή.  
 fit (adj.), ἐτοῖμος, πρόπων, προσήκων, καίριος, ἄξιος.  
     (to think fit, ἀξιούν.)  
 fit (v.), ἀρμόζω(ἐρ-), συμμετρεῖν.  
 five, πέντε.  
 fix (v.), πήγνυμι (ἐμ-), στηρίζειν, προσάπτειν [fasten].  
 fixed, βέβαιος [firm].  
 flame, φλόξ, πῦρ.  
 flanks (of a horse, etc.), λαγών.  
 flash (v.), ἀστράπτω, στίλβω.  
 flat, πλατύς.  
 flatter, θαυπεύειν, ἀρέσκειν.  
 flattery, θάπνευμα.  
 flee, φεύγειν, ὀχεσθαι (ἀπ-), ἀπιέναι, τρεπέσθαι, σκεδασθῆναι [φροῦδος].  
 fleece, πρόκος.  
 fleet (s.), στόλος.  
 fleeting, βραχύς, σφάλερός, πτερωτός.  
 flesh, σάρξ, σῶμα.  
 flight, φύγῃ.  
     (of birds), ὄρμη, κέλευθος.  
 fling, βάλλω, ρίπτω, ἵημι [throw].  
 flint, λίθος, πέτρα.  
 flock, ποίμνιον, ποίμνη, ἀγγελή(ᾱ).  
     met. πλήθος, σύλλογος [assembly, crowd].  
 flood, πλημμυρῇ, κλύδων, κλυδώνιον [sea, river].  
 flourish, ἀνθεῖν, ἀκμάζειν, θάλλειν.  
     met. καλῶς ἔχειν.  
 flow (v.), ρεῖν, φέρεσθαι, λειβεσθαι.  
 flow (s.), ροή, ροῦς, ρεύμα.  
 flower, ἄθος (n.), κάλυξ.  
 flute, αὐλός.  
 flutter (intr.), πτοοῦμαι, τάρασσομαι, [fear].

fly (as a bird), πέτεσθαι, αἵρομαι.  
     (flee), φεύγω, ἀπιέναι, αἰχομαι  
     φύγων [flee].  
 foal, πῶλος.  
 foe, ἐχθρός, πολέμιος, δυσμενής, ὁχλος, ἐναντίος.  
 fog, γῆ, σκότος.  
 foil, σφάλλω, βλάπτω [νικᾶν, κρᾶτεῖν].  
 fold (v.), πτύσσειν, περιπλέκειν.  
 folk, δῆμος [people, crowd].  
 follow, ἀκολουθεῖν(ᾱ), ἑπείσθαι, μετῖναι, μετέρχομαι [attend, pursue].  
 follower, ἐταῖρος, ὁπάδος, σύμμαχος.  
 folly, [talk foolishly, ληρεῖν]  
 fond [love].  
 food, βόρῃ, τροφή, σίτος.  
 fool, μῶρος, ἀφρων, εὐήθης, οὐ σοφός, δυσμᾶθής, μάταιος.  
 foot, πούς, βᾶσις.  
     (on foot, πεζός, ἀνιπτος.)  
 for, (recipient) dative simply, (duration of time) accusative simply.  
     (sake of), χάριν, ὅνεκα (g.), διὰ (s.), πρὸς χάριν.  
     (with a view to), ἐπὶ (d.), ἐς, εἰς (s.).  
     (instead of), ἀντὶ.  
     (emotions, e.g. 'for fear'), ὑπό.  
 for (partic.), \*γάρ, ἐπεὶ, ὥς.  
 forbear [cease].  
 forbid, κωλεῖν, ἀπειπεῖν, οὐκ εἶναι, ἐργεῖν(ἀπ-).  
     (God forbid! μὴ γένοιτο.)  
 force (s.), βία, σθένος (n.), ἰσχός, ἀλκή, βώμη [ἀνδρεία].  
     (v.), ἀναγκάζω, βιάζομαι [compel].  
 forceful, βίαιος.  
 ford, πόρος.  
 forebode (tr.), θεσπίζω, σημαίνω, δηλοῦν.  
 foreign, βάρβαρος, ἀλλότριος.  
 foreigner, ξένος.  
 foresee, προσκοπεῖν, μαντεύεσθαι, ὁρᾶν, προειδέσθαι.  
 forestall, φθάνω.  
 foretell, προειπεῖν [forebode].  
 forethought, προμηθεῖα, πρόνοια.  
 forfeit, ζημία.  
 forge (v.) (metal), χαλκεύειν.

forge (lies, etc.), πλάσσειν.  
 forged, κίβδηλος [false].  
 forget, λανθάνεσθαι, λήθομαι, ἀμνησθαι.  
 στεύ, ἀμνημονεύειν, λήθην ποιῶ.  
 forgetful, ἀμνήμων.  
 forgetfulness, λήθη, ἀμνηστία.  
 forgive, συγγιγνώσκειν, συγγνώμην ἔχειν, σύγγνοιαν ἴσχειν, ἀφίεται, λείω.  
 forgiveness, συγγνώμη, σύγγνοια.  
 forgotten, ἀμνήμων.  
 forlorn, ἐρημιοί, δύσελπις, ὀρφανός.  
 form (s.), σχῆμα (n.), μορφή, εἶδος (n.), τύπος, ὄψις.  
 form (v.), πλάσσειν, ποιῶν [make].  
 former, πρότερος [πρίν, πρόσθε(v), ἐμπροσθεν].  
 formerly, πρίν, ποτέ, παλαι, πρόσθε(v).  
 fort, fortress, τεῖχος (n.), τείχισμα, ἔριμα.  
 fortitude, θάρσος (n.) [courage].  
 fortunate, εὐτυχής, εὐδαίμων, ὀλβιος, μακάρ [εὐτύχειν, εὖ πράσσειν].  
 (of things), εὐεξία, αἰσιος, εὐτυχής, εὐεπής [καλῶς ἔχειν, εὖ πίπτειν].  
 fortune, τύχη, λόχος (n.), μοῖρα. (good), εὐπραγία, ὀλβος.  
 forward, πρόσω, περαιτέρω, ἐς τοῦμπροσθεν [verbs compd. with προ-].  
 [forwards: χώρει, πρόβαινε, ἴθι.]  
 foul, αἰσχύρος, κακός, στυγνός, μῆαρος, φαῦλος, φλαῦρος.  
 (of weather), σκυθρωπὸν ἥμαρ, χειμῶν [storm].  
 found, ἰδρύνει, κατοικίζειν, κτίζειν.  
 foundation, κρηπίς(ι), βᾶσις.  
 founder (s.), ἀρχηγός, ἀρχηγέτης.  
 founder (v.) (of a ship), παντίζεσθαι, δλωλέναι, ἠφάνισμαί, -θην.  
 fountain, πηγή, κρήνη, νῆμα (n.) [stream].  
 four, τέσσαρες; -times, τετράκις.  
 fourth, τέταρτος.  
 fowl, ὄρνις, πτηνόν.  
 fox, δλώπηξ (met. κτηνάδος n.).  
 fragrant, εὐώδης.  
 frail, ὀσθενής, βραχύς.  
 frame (v.) [form, make].

fraud, ἀπατη, δόλος, ψεύδος (n.), πανουργία.  
 fray, μάχη [strife].  
 free (adj.), ελεύθερος, ἀπαλλαχθεὶς, ἀμοιρος [ἐκτός ὡς κακοῦ].  
 free (v.), λείω, ἀπαλλάσσειν, ἀφίεται, ἐλευθεροῦν.  
 free-speech, παρρησία.  
 freedom, λόσις, ἀπαλλάγη.  
 freely, ἐλευθέρως, οὐκ ἐξ ἀνάγκης.  
 freeze, πήγνυμι.  
 freight (s.), γόμος.  
 frequent, συχνός [πολύς].  
 frequently, πολλάκις, συχνά.  
 fresh, νέος, νεοχμός, ποταίνιος, χλωρός, πρόσφατος [ἀκμαῖος, ὠραίος].  
 (cool), ψυχρός.  
 fret (tr.), δέκνει, τᾶρασσειν [annoy, vex].  
 friend, φίλος, σὺνθήτης, ἑταῖρος.  
 friendly, φιλόφρων, ἐφμενής, εἰσους, φιλόφρωντος.  
 friendship, ἑταιρεία, εἰσούα, εὐμενεία [εἶναι φίλος].  
 frighten, πτοεῖν, τᾶρασσειν, ἐκπλήσσειν, φοβεῖν, θράσσειν [δείμα, φόβος].  
 from (source whence), ἀπό (g.), ἐκ (g.), παρά (g.), πρὸς (g.).  
 (emotion, e.g. 'from indignation'), ὑπό (g.); διά (a.).  
 front, τοῦμπροσθεν, τᾶμπροσθεν. (face), πρόσωπον.  
 frost, κρύος (n.), πάγος (n.).  
 frowning, σκυθρωπός, συνωφρυνμένος.  
 frozen, κρυσταλλόπηκτος.  
 fruit, καρπός.  
 fruitful, ἐγκαρπος [fertile].  
 fruitless, ἀκαρπος, (met.) κενός, μάταιος, ἀνωφελής [μάτην].  
 fugitive, φύγας.  
 fulfil, τελεῖν [accomplish].  
 full, πλήρης, πλέως, μεστός, πλησθεῖς.  
 (complete), τέλειος.  
 fully, παντελῶς, κάρτα, πᾶν, τὸ πᾶν.  
 funeral, ταφος, κτήρισμα, ἐκφορά, ταφαί.  
 funeral-pile, πύρα.

furnish, σκενάζειν (ταρα-, κατα-), παρέχειν, παράγειν, δούναι.  
 furrow, ἀβλαξ [χαράσσειν].  
 further (beyond), περαιτέρω, πέρα, πέραν.  
 (in addition), πρὸς τούτοις, ἐτῖ.  
 (more) adj., πλείων, πλείων.  
 furthest, ἑσχατος (προσώτατα, adv.).  
 fury, λύσσα, ὀργή [anger].  
 future, μέλλον [future generations, ol μεθύστερον].  
 the —, τὸ λαπὸν, τοῦπιλοιπον, τοῦπειτα, τὸ μέλλον.

## G

gain (s.), κέρδος, λῆμμα (n.), εβρημα (n.) [ἐρμαιον].  
 gain (s.), εβρισκυ, κερδαίνω, κτάσθαι. λαμβάνειν, τυγχάνειν [προσγυγνέται].  
 gait, βᾶσις [σχῆμα (n.)].  
 gale, πνεῦμα (n.), πνοή, θύελλα [wind, storm].  
 gallant (brave), ἀγαθός (ā), ἐσθλός, εθολμοι, ἄριστοι.  
 galley, γαῦς, σκάφος (n.) [ship].  
 game (caught by hunters) (s.), ἀγρᾶ, θήρα, θήρευμα (n.), ἀγρευμα (n.).  
 garb, στολή, ἐσθής [dress].  
 garden, κήποι.  
 garland, στέφος (n.), στέμμα (n.).  
 garments [garb, dress].  
 gash, τραῦμα (n.), πληγή.  
 gasp, ἐκφυσᾶν, ἐκπνεῖν.  
 gate, πύλη (and plur.), πύλων.  
 gather, συλλέγειν, ἀγείρειν, ἀθροΐζειν.  
 gathering, συλλογή [assembly].  
 gay (bright), λαμπρός.  
 gaze, εἰσορᾶν, εἰσαθρεῖν, λεύσσειν [see].  
 gem, λίθος (f.).  
 general (adj.), κοινός, πάνδημος, πανδήμιος.  
 (s.), στρατηγός, στρατηλάτης, ἡγέμευ [leader].  
 generate, φύω, τίκτω, γεννᾶν.  
 generation (age), αἰών [future].  
 (offspring), βλάστημᾶ (n.), γένος (n.) [descendants].  
 generous, γενναῖος, ἐλεύθερος, πρεμενής, εὐγενής.

genius (guardian-spirit), δαίμων.  
 gentle (well-born), εὐγενής.  
 (kindly), πρᾶος, ἡμερος, ἥπιος, ἥσυχος, ἡσυχᾶος, μαλθακός.  
 gentleness, εὐμένειᾶ.  
 get, λαμβάνειν, σχεῖν (κατα-), δέχσθαι, ἀρνεσθαι, λαγχάνειν, εὐρεῖν, κτάσθαι, τυγχάνειν (g.), κερδαίνειν [γίγνεται μοι].  
 ghastly, ὠχρός, χλωρός.  
 ghost, φᾶσμα (n.), εἰδωλον, σκιά.  
 giant, γίγας.  
 gift, δῶρον, δόσις, γέρας, δῶρημα (n.), δωρεά.  
 gilded (met.), λαμπρός.  
 gird, ζώννυμι.  
 girded, girt, ἐξωσμένος, εὐσταλῆς, εβτολολ.  
 girdle, ζώνη, ζωστήρ.  
 girl, παρθένος (f.), νεανίς, κόρη, παῖς (f.).  
 give, δούναι and compds., παρέχειν, νέμειν, δωρεῖσθαι.  
 giver, δοτήρ.  
 glad, εβθυμοι, περὶ χαρῆς, χαίρων [happy].  
 (of things), τερπνός, ἡδύς.  
 glad, am, ἡδομαι, χαίρω, τέρπομαι, εὐφραίνομαι.  
 gladden, εὐφραίνω, τέρπω.  
 gladly, δομένως, ἡδέως [χαίρω or ἡδομαι, with participle].  
 glance [eye, look].  
 glide, ρεῖν (and compds.), ἐρπω.  
 glitter, λάμπειν, στιλβω.  
 gloomy, σκότεινος, ἁμαυρός, κελαινός, σιννεφής, μέλας.  
 (met.), στυγνός, σκυθρωπός, ἀτερπής.  
 glorious, εὐκλεής, ἐνδοξος, λαμπρός, κλεινός.  
 glory, δόξα, κλέος (n.), εὐκλειᾶ, κῦδος (n.), ἔπαινος, εὐδοξία.  
 glow (v.), θερμαίνομαι, θάλπωμαι.  
 glowing, θερμός, ἔμπυρος.  
 glut, μεστοῖν, πλεμπημι.  
 go, ἐρχομαι, λέναι, βαίνειν, δρμᾶσθαι, στέλλομαι, πορεύομαι, χωρεῖν, ἀποχομαι.  
 to and fro, φοιτᾶν.  
 [approach, depart, enter, retire, return.]

goad (n.), κέντρον.

(v.), κεντεύω.

goal, τέλος (n.), τέρμα (n.) [σκοπός].

goat, αἴξ, χίμαιρα.

god, θεός, δαίμων [Ζεὺς, μοῖρα, πότμος].

gold, χρυσός [χρήματα, πλοῦτος].

golden, χρυσεός, χρυσοῦς.

(of hair), ξανθός.

gone, ἀπ., φροῦδός εἰμι, οἶχομα. (ἀπ-), ἀπείναι.

good, ἐσθλός, ἀγαθός, χρηστός, καλός.

golden, γενναῖος, εὐσεβής, πιστός, ἀριστος, βέλτιστος [τὸ συμφέρον].

goodly, καλός.

good-will, εὐνοῖα, προθυμία.

govern, ἀρχω, εὐθύνω [rule].

government, ἀρχή, κράτος (n.).

gkptara (n. pl.), θρόνοι, σκηπτοῦχλα.

governor [chief, king].

grace, χάρις.

gracious, ἴλεως, εὐμενής, πνευμένης, πρᾶος, πρόφρων.

grand, σεμνός, ὑψηλός, μέγας.

grandfather, πάππος.

grant (v.), συγχωρεῖν, δίδοναι, χαρίζομαι, νέμω, εἶναι, ἐφέσθαι.

(s.), δῶρημα [gift].

grapes, βότρυς.

grapple with, grasp, λαμβάνεσθαι, ἐχεσθαι, ἀντέχεσθαι, ἀρπάξω, μάρπτω (συμ.).

grass, λειμώνων χλόη, or χλόη simply.

grateful, ἀμ., χάριν οἶδα.

gratify, χαρίζομαι [gladden, please].

grave (adj.), σεμνός.

(s.), τάφος, τύμβος, σῆμα (n.).

θήκη, σηκός (n.).

gray, λευκός, πολίος.

graze (v.) (feed), ποιμαίνειν, βόσκειν, τρέφειν.

(touch), ψάψειν.

great, μέγας, μακρός, πολύς, εὐρύς.

very — μέγιστος, ὑπερῶν, περισσός.

greatly, μᾶλα, κάρᾶ, πᾶν.

greatness, πλῆθος (n.), βᾶθος (n.)

[power, might].

greedy, λάρβος, πάμφαγος.

Greek, α., Ἑλλήν.

green, χλωρός, εὐθαλής.

greet, ἀσπάζομαι, χαίρειν λέγω or κηλεύω.

grey, λευκός.

grief, ἄλγος, λύπη, πένθος, ἄχος (α), ἀλγηδών, φροντίς.

grieve (tr.), ἀντῖαν(ᾶ), ἀλγύνειν, βαρύνειν, λύπειν.

(intr.), passives of the above, and

ἀλγείν, στένειν, πεσθεῖν.

grievous, βαρὺς, πικρός, χάλεπός, λυπηρός, δυσχερής, ἐπαχθής,

δυσσοιστος, δυσφάργτος.

grind, τρίβω (syn-) [grind teeth, τρίω].

grip [grasp].

groan, στένειν, στενάζειν [lament].

ground, γῆ, πέδον, γαῖα [earth].

on the —, ἅμα (adv.).

grow (tr.), τρέφω, φθώ or φθώ.

(intr.), βλαστάνω, φέσθαι, τρέφεσθαι, αὐξάνεσθαι, γίγνεσθαι, πέφυκα.

guard (v.), τηρεῖν, φυλάσσειν, σώζειν (ἐκ-).

(s.), φθλαξ, φρουρός [garrison, φρουρά].

guess, εικάζω, τεκμαίρομαι, δοκῶ.

guest, ξένος.

(at banquet), σύνδειπνος, συμ-τότης, δαιτάλευς.

guide (v.), ἄγειν, ἡγεῖσθαι, πέμπειν, εὐθύνειν.

(s.), ἡγεμών, ἄγωγός, εὐθυντήρ, πομπός.

guile, δόλος, ἀπιστία.

guilt, αἵτια, ἁμαρτία, (of blood, etc., μῦθος (n.), μίσμα).

guiltless, ἀναίσιος, καθάρος, ἀβλαβής, ἀθῶος.

guilty, αἵσιος, ὑπαίσιος, ἀδικῶν [ὀφλισκάνω].

gush, ρεῖν, ἐκρᾶγῃναι.

## H

habit, νόμος [accustom].

habitation, ἑδρᾶ, οἰκησις [home].

hag, γράψ.

hail (s.), χάλαξα.

hail! χαίρε.

hair, θρίξ, χαιτή, κόμη [πλοκάμους, βόστρυχος].

hairy, δασύς.

half, ἡμίσιος.  
 hall, δῶμα (n.), μελαθρον, δόμος.  
 halt (hesitate), ὀκνεῖν.  
     (stop, tr.), παύω, ἵστημι.  
 hand, χεῖρ, δεξιὰ [arm].  
     at —, πρόχειρος [near].  
 handle (v.), νέμειν, ἔχειν ἐν χερσὶ.  
 hang (tr.), κρεμάννυμι, ἀρτάν.  
 hang on (intr.), [cleave to].  
 happen, γίνεσθαι, τυγχάνω, συμβαίνει.  
 happiness, ὀλβος, εὐπραξία.  
 happy, εὐτυχής, εὐδαιμων, μάκαρ, ὀλβιος, [χαίρω, ἡδομαι].  
 harass, τάρσσω [grieve, annoy].  
 harbour, λιμὴν, ὄρμος, νεώρια n. plur.  
 harbourless, ἀνορμος, δύσορμος.  
 hard, σκληρός, περισκελής.  
     (met.) δύσχερής, χαλεπός, δύσσοτος, δυσφόρητος [difficult, severe].  
 hard by [near].  
 hardly, μόλις, σκολῆ.  
 hardship, κακὰ n. plur. [misfortune].  
 hare, λαγώς.  
 harm (s.), βλάβη, κακόν, ζημία.  
 harm (v.), βλάπτειν, ἀδικεῖν [grieve].  
 harmless, ἀβλαβής, δεινός, ἀθώος.  
 harmonious, σύμφωνος, ἐμμελής, σύμμετρος [συνάδειν].  
 harp, λύρα.  
 harsh, τραχὺς, δύσάληγτος [severe].  
 harvest, ὀπώρα, καρπός, [θέρος n.].  
 haste (s.), τάχος, σπουδή.  
     in —, ὡς τάχιστα, ὡς τάχος, σὺν τάχει.  
 haste (v.), ἐγκοπεῖν, σπεύδειν, ἐπείγασθαι, τάχυναι [φθάσειν].  
 hasty, ταχὺς, ὀξύς, ἄοκνος.  
 hate, μισεῖν, στυγεῖν (ἀπο-), ἐχθαίρειν (ἀπ-), δυσχεραίνειν, ἀποπτέειν, δυσμενής εἶναι.  
 hateful, ἐχθρός, ἀπεχθής, δυσφίλης, στυγνός, ἀπόπτυστος.  
 hatred, μῖσος (n.), ἐχθρος (n.), ἐχθρά, δυσμείνεια, στυγος (n.).  
 haughty, σεμνός, ὑπερφρων [proud].  
 haunt, νέμειν, οἰκεῖν, ἔχειν [inhabit].  
 have, ἔχειν (κατ-), ἴσχειν (κατ-), κτῶμαι (perfect) [ἔστι μοί, τρέφειν].

have to do, δεῖ, χρῆ [must].  
 haven [harbour].  
 hazard (s.), τύχη [chance].  
 he, οὗτος, ὅδε, ἐκεῖνος, κείνος, ὁ (δέ) (often omitted).  
 head (of body), κῆρα, κεφαλή.  
     (of troops, etc.), [chief, leader].  
 headland, ἀκρᾶ.  
 heal, ἰᾶσθαι (ῖ), ἀκείσθαι (ᾷ), ἐξᾷκείσθαι.  
 healer, ἰατρός (ῖ).  
 healing (s.). ἰασίς (ῖ), ἄκος (ᾷ) (n.), ἀκεσμα, φάρμακον.  
     (adj.), ἰάσιμος (ῖ), ἥπιος.  
 health [εἰ ἔχειν, καλῶς ἔχειν, 'heal, cure, disease'].  
 healthy, ἄσος, ὑγιής (ῖ).  
 heap, πλῆθος (n.), ἀθροισμός.  
 hear, ἀκούω, κλῶ, [κτυπον δέδορκα].  
     (be told), πυνθάνομαι, μαρτάνω.  
     (in return), ἀντακούω.  
 heart, καρδία, κέαρ, λῆμα, φρόνημα, φρήν, φρένες, ἥπαρ, ἥτορ, θυμός, ψύχη.  
 hearth, ἐσχάρα, ἐστία.  
 heat, θάλλος (n.), καῖμα (n.).  
 heaven, οὐρανός, πόλος, αἰθήρ, ἀήρ (s.).  
     [by heaven, πρὸς θεῶν, ἔτω Ζεὺς, θεὸς ξυνίστωρ].  
 heavenly, θεῖος, οὐράνιος.  
 heavy, βᾶρὺς, ἐπαχθής, ἐμβριθής, δεινός [grievous].  
 heed, pay heed to, ὥραν νέμειν, φυλάσσομαι, φροντίζω, κηδεύω, μέλειν, μελεσθαι [attend, care].  
 heedless, ῥαθύμως.  
 heedlessly, ἀφροτιστως.  
 height, ὕψος (n.), μῆκος (n.) [βάθος (n.)].  
 heir [λαγχάνω].  
 hell, ἔδης, οἱ κάτω, μετ. Ἑρῆς, ἀτη(ᾷ) [death].  
 helm (rudder), ὀλεξ.  
 helmet, κόρυς, κράνος, λόφος.  
 helmsman, ὀλοοστρόφος.  
 help (s.), ἀρωγή, ἀρκεσις, ὠφελειᾷ, βοήθεια, ὑπουργία.  
     (v.), βοηθεῖν, ἀμύνειν, ὠφελεῖν (ἐπ-, πρσ-), ἀρτίζειν, συμμαχεῖν, ὑπουργεῖν, ὑπηρετεῖν, βοηδρομεῖν.

helper, βοηθός, βοηθός, ὑπηρέτης,  
ἀρωγός, συμπράκτωρ, συλλήπτωρ,  
συνεργός.

helpless, ἀμήχανος, ἀναλκίς, ἔρημος.

hence (place), ἐνθενδε, ἐντεῦθεν  
[αὐτόθεν].

(accordingly), \*ὅν, πρὸς ταῦτα.

henceforward, ἐκ τοῦδε, τὰπρὸ τού-  
του, (ἐς) τὸ λοιπόν.

herald, κήρυξ, ἀγγελος.

herb, χλόη, φυτόν.

herd, ἀγέλη, ποίμνη, νομή, ποιμνίον,  
(met.) πλήθος (n.), οἱ πολλοί.

herdsman, βουκόλος, ποιμήν.

here, ἐνθάδε, ἐνταῦθα, τῇδε [παρεῖναι,  
ἵδε].

hereafter, ἀθίς, εἰσανθίς, ἐτί, ἔσαν-  
θίς, ὁστέρον (μεθ-) [henceforward].

hereditary [λαγχάνω].

hero, ἀνὴρ [ἀριστέω].

heroic, ἑσθλός [brave].

(of deeds), καλός, λαμπρός [ἀρι-  
στεύειν].

hesitate, δκνεῖν, μέλλειν.

hesitation, δκνος.

hew, τέμνειν, κείρειν, κόπτειν, σχίζειν,  
(and compds. with συν-).

hidden, κρυπτός [λανθάνω].

hide (s.), δέρμα (n.), δέρος (n.) δορά-  
(v.), κρύπτειν, κἀλύπτειν, κεύ-

θειν, στεγάζειν, ὑπεκτίθεσθαι,  
κλέπτειν (ἐκ), στέγειν [σιγᾶν,  
σιωπᾶν].

hideous, αἰσχροός [ugly].

high, ὑψηλός, ὑψηρεφής, ὑψηλέννηςτος,  
μακρός [αἰψός].

(proud), σεμνός, ἐπηρμένος,  
ἐπαρθεῖς.

high-born, εὐγενής [noble].

hill, λόφος, ὄρος (n.), πᾶγος, κρήμνος  
[mountain].

himself (emphatic), αὐτός.

(reflexive), ταυτόν, αὐτόν.

hind (doe), δορκᾶς, ἐλάφος.

hinder, τοσπισθεῖν.

hinder (v.), παύειν, κωλύειν, ἐργεῖν  
(κατ-, ἀπ-), ἐμποδίζειν [stop].

hindmost, ἐσχάτος.

hindrance, κώλυμα (n.), ἐμπόδισμα (n.).

hire (s.), μισθός.

(v.), μισθοῦσθαι [am hired,  
μισθοαρνεῖν].

hiss, σίζειν.

history, λόγος.

hit (strike), παῖω, πλήσσω, πᾶσσω,  
ᾤράσσω [strike].

(a mark), τυγχάνω [ἐμπίπτω].

hither, δεῦρο, ὧδε, ἐνθάδε.

hitherto, ἐς τόδε, ἐς τὸ νῦν, ἐς τὸν  
νῦν χρόνον.

ho ! ιού, ὦ οὗτος.

hoard (be stingy), φθασεῖν.

hoarse, [τραχεῖα φωνή, φθέγγομαι].

hoary, πολλός, λευκός : μετ. [γεραίός,  
γέρων, ἀρχαῖος].

hoist (sail), αἰρεῖν.

hold, ἔχειν (κατ-), ἴσχειν (κατ-, ἐπ-),  
κράτειν, νέμειν, κτῶμαι.

(seize), ἔχεσθαι (δαν-), λαβεῖσθαι  
[grasp].

(think), ἔχειν, νομίζειν, ἡγείσθαι  
[consider].

hold ! (stop that ! ) ἐπίσχετε, παύσαι.

hold out, καρτερεῖν, θαρσεῖν  
[endure].

(extend), προτείνειν, ἐκτείνειν.

hole, χάσμα (n.), βάραθρον (ᾧ), ἐρυγμα  
(n.), βόθρος, σπέος (n.) [cave].

holiday, ἑορτή.

hollow, κοῖλος, κενός [κατασκαφής].  
(vain), κενός, μάταιος.

holy, ἀγνός, θεῖος, εὐσεβής, ἱερός  
(scanned ἱρός), ἄγιος (ᾧ), ὁσιος,  
[ἁγῶλος].

home, οἶκος, οἰκία (ῖ), οἰκησις, δόμοι.  
δῶμα, μέλαθρον [house].

at —, οἶκος, ἐνδον, ἐσω δόμων.

stay at —, οἰκουρεῖν.

homicide, ἀνδροκτόνος, μαίφονος,  
φονεύς [αὐτόχειρ, αὐθέντης].

honest, δίκαιός, πιστός, ἀγαθός (ᾧ, ᾧ),  
ἐσθλός, (of things) καλός.

honesty, πίστις.

honey, μέλι.

honourable, ἐντίμος, καλός, εὐγενής,  
τίμος, ἀριστος.

honour (s.), τίμη, κλέος (n.), κύδος  
(n.), ἔπαινος, ἀξία, δόξα, εὐνεία,  
κοσμός, γέρας (n.).

honour (v.), τιμᾶν, ἐπαινεῖν, σέβειν  
[γεραίρειν with gifts].

hope (s.), ἐλπίς.

(v.), ἐλπίζω, κἀρδοκεῖν, προσ-  
δοκᾶν προσδέχεσθαι.

hopeful, εβελπίς, ἐλπίδος πλήρης, ἐλπίδος μεστός.  
 hopeless, ἀνέλπιστος, ὀδελπίς, ἀνελπίς (ᾱ), ἐλπιδων ἐρημος, οὐδὲν ἐλπίζων ἔτι.  
 horn, κέρας.  
 horror, δέσμα, φόβος [fear].  
 horse, ἵππος, πῶλος [ἄρμα, ἐλαύνειν].  
 horseman, ἵππεύς, ἵππηλάτης, ἱππότης.  
 hospitable, φιλόξενος [entertain].  
 host, στρατός [army].  
 hostage, δμηρος [captive].  
 hostile, ἐχθρός, πολέμος, δυσμενής [enemy, strife].  
 hot, lit. θερμός.  
   met. θερμός, ὄξος, θρασύς, ἰσχυρός, δεινός, σφοδρός.  
 hound, κῶν, σκύλαξ.  
 hour, ὥρα : met. καιρός, ἀκμή.  
 house, οἶκος, οἰκία, οἰκησις, στέγος (n.), στέγη, δῶμα, δόμοι, μέλαθρον. (family), γένος (n.) [race].  
 household (adj.), οἰκεῖος [τάνδον, οἰκέται].  
 hover, πέτεσθαι, ποτάσθαι, αἰωροῦμαι, κρέμασθαι.  
 how? (interj.), πῶς; πῇ; τῷ τρόπῳ; πῶς πότε; πῶς δη; πῶς γάρ; καὶ πῶς;  
 how (indir.), ὅπως, ὅπῃ, ὅτῳ τρόπῳ, ᾧ.  
 how! (interj.), ὦς, οἶον, οἶα.  
 however (conjunction), ὥς ἂν, ὅπως ἂν.  
 how much, many, πῶσος, ὀπόσος, (indir.) ὅσος, ὅπόσος.  
 however (partic.), ὅμως, \*μέντοι, καίτοι, \*γε μὴν, ἀλλά, ἀλλ' οὖν.  
 huge, δεινός, μέγιστος, πελώριος, ὑπερφύης, θαυμαστός.  
 hull, σκάφος (n.).  
 human, ἀνθρώπειος, βρότειος [κατ' ἀνθρώπου].  
   mortal, θνητός.  
 humble, ταπεινός, ὑφειμένος, μέτριος, φαῦλος.  
 hundred, ἑκατὸν.  
 hunger, πείνῃ.  
 hungry, ἀσitos, ἀδὴφάγος.  
 hungry, be, πεινῇ.  
 hunt (s.), θήρα, κύνηγιᾶ.

hunt (v.), θηρᾶν -ᾶσθαι, θηρεύειν, διώκειν [pursue, seek].  
 hunter, κυνηγέτης.  
 hurl, βίπτω, βάλλω, ἵημι [throw].  
 hurricane, θύελλα [storm].  
 hurry (v. tr.), ἐπείγην, ὀτρύνειν, σπεύδειν.  
   (intr.), ἐπείγεσθαι, σπεύδειν, ἑγκοεῖν [haste].  
 hurt (v.), λυπεῖν, δάκνειν, δλγύνειν, ἀνᾶν.  
   (injure), ἀδικεῖν, βλάπτειν.  
 husband, ἀνὴρ, πόσις, ὁμεινέτης.  
 husbandman, γεωργός.  
 hushed, to be, σιγᾶν, σιωπᾶν [σεσιγῆται ὁμοί].  
 hymn, ὕμνος, ᾠδή.

## I

I, ἐγώ, often δε or ἡμεῖς.  
 ice, κρύσταλλος, πάγος.  
   covered with —, κρυσταλλόπηκτος.  
 idea, δόξα [thought].  
   I have —, δοκεῖ, ὑπὸλθέ με, παρέστη μοι.  
 idle, ἀργός, ῥέθυμος, ἀπράγμων.  
   be —, ἀργεῖν, ῥεθύνειν.  
 idleness, ἀργία, σχολή.  
 idly (lit.), ἀργῶς.  
   (in vain), μάτην, μάταια, ἄλλως.  
   talk —, ληρεῖν.  
 if, εἰ, ἐάν, ἤν, εἰπερ, ἤνπερ.  
   oh if, εἴθε.  
   — (past), εἴθε, εἴθ' ὤφελον.  
 ignoble (birth), ἀγενής, ἀσημος.  
   (actions), αἰσχρός.  
 ignominious, αἰσχρός, δεικῆς, ἀνάξιος.  
 ignorance, ἀγνοία, ἀπειρία.  
   (want of instruction), ἀμουνία.  
 ignorant (not knowing), ἀπειρος, ἀίδρις : often use ἀγνοεῖν.  
   (unlearned), ἀμάθης, ἀταλδευτος.  
   —ly, ἀγνοία, δι' ἀγνοίας.  
 ill, κακῶς, φαύλως.  
   (adj.), νοσῶν [νόσος, νοσέω, κάμνω, ἀρρωστεῖν].  
   (s.), κακόν [evil, sorrow, suffering].  
 speak —, κακοστομεῖν, δυσφημεῖν, ὑβρίζειν.

ill, be — treated, *κακῶς πάσχειν*.  
 ill-doer, *κακοῦργος, πανούργος*.  
 ill-will, *δυσμένεια, δύσνοια*.  
 illness, *νόσος*.  
 illustrious, *εὐκλεής, εὐδοξος, ἑξοχος*.  
 image, *εἶδος (n.), σχῆμα, μορφή*.  
 imagination, *δόξα [thought]*.  
 imagine, *νοεῖν, δοξάζειν, οἰεσθαι*  
   [think, fancy].  
 imitate, *μιμῆσθαι*.  
 immeasurable, *ἀμετρος*.  
   —y, *ὑπερφύως, λιῶν (i' i'), ἄγαν*.  
 immediately, *εὐθύς, εὐθέως, αὐτίκᾱ*,  
   *τάχα, θάσσοι, ὡς τάχος*.  
 immense, *ἀμετρος, ἀπειρος*.  
   (number), *ἀνήριθμος*.  
 imminent, *προκειμένος, ἤδη παρών*.  
   be —, *ἐφ' ἑσταναι, παρεστάναι*,  
   *μέλλειν*.  
 immortal, *ἀμβροτος, ἀφθαρτος*,  
   *ἀθάνατος, ἀφώϊτος*.  
   (of memory), *ἀέμνηστος*.  
   (of things), *αἰώνιος, ἀφθαρτος*.  
 immovable, *ἀκίνητος, ἀσφάλης*.  
 immutable, *ἀντοτος*.  
 impart (give), *νέμω, παρασχεῖν*,  
   *δοῦναι*.  
   (tell), *κοινοῦν*.  
 impartial [just].  
 impassable, *ἀβάτος, ἀσπίβης*.  
 impatience [use verb].  
 impatient (vexed), *δυσχεραίνων*.  
   be —, *δυσχεραίνω, δυσφορεῖν*,  
   *ἀτλητεῖν*.  
 impede, *κωλῶν, ἐμποδῶν εἶναι*.  
 impediment, *κώλυμα*.  
 impel, *ἐξορμάω, ἐπαίρω*.  
 impend (be imminent).  
 imperial, *βασιλικός, τυραννικός*.  
 imperishable (immortal).  
 impetuous, *ἀέρος, δεινός*.  
 impiety, *ἀσεβεία*.  
   (concr.), *ἀσέβημα*.  
 impious, *ἀσεβής, δυσσεβής, ἀνόσιος*.  
 implacable, *ἀπονοδος, ἀνέκκεστος*.  
 implant, *ἐμφθεῖν*.  
   —ed, *ἐμφυτός, σύμφυτος*.  
 implore, *λίσσομαι, αἰτεῖν, λιπαρεῖν*  
   [ask].  
 important, *μέγας, βαρύς*.  
 importunate, *λιπαρής, γλισχρός*.  
 importune, *λιπαρεῖν*.

impose, *ἐμβαλεῖν*.  
 impossible, *ἀμύχαντος, ἀδύνατος, οὐχ*  
   *οὐδός τε*.  
   it is —, *οὐκ ἔστιν, οὐκ ἔσθ' ὅπωπ.*  
 impotent, *ἀσθενής*.  
 imprecate, *ἀρᾶσθαι, ἐπείχομαι*  
   [κατ-].  
 imprison, *δέω, καθείργω*.  
   —ment, *δεσμός, pl.*  
   —ed, *δέσμιος, δεσμώτης*.  
 improper, *ἀκαιρος, ἀεικής, ἀνάξιος*.  
 imprudent, *ἀβουλος*.  
 impudence, *ἀναιδεία*.  
 impudent, *θράσυν, ἀναιδής, ἀναισ-*  
   *χυντος*.  
 impulse, *ὄρμη*.  
 impunity, with, *χαλῶν*.  
 impure, *ἀναγνός*.  
 impute, *αἰτίαν προσάπτειν, αἰτιάσ-*  
   *θαι*.  
 in, ἐν (d.).  
   — case of, *ἐπὶ (g.)*.  
   — comparison with, *πρὸς (a.)*.  
   — consequence of, *διὰ (a.)*.  
   — light of, *ἐν μέρει (g.)*.  
   — order to, *ὡς, ὡς, ὡς δὲ*,  
   *ὅπως, ὅπως δὲ*.  
   — place of, *ἀπὸ (g.)*.  
   — proportion to, *κατὰ (a.)*.  
   — respect of, *περὶ (g.)*.  
   — (space of time), *ἐντός (g.)*  
   or *g. only*.  
   — spite of, *βίᾳ (g.)*.  
   — time of, *ἐπὶ (g.)*.  
   — (describing means) *dat.*  
   — (describing manner), [past,  
   *dat., subst., adv.].*  
 inaccessible, *ἀπρόσιτος, δύσβατος*.  
 inane, *κενός*.  
 inasmuch as, *ὥς, ἐπει, ἐπειδή*,  
   *ἐπεὶ περ*.  
 inborn, *ἐμφύτος, σύμφυτος*.  
 incense (s.), *θῦος (n.), θυμίαμα*.  
 incense (v.), *χολῶ, παροξύνω*,  
   *ἐξοργίζω, πικραίνω*.  
 incite, *παρορμάω*.  
 incline (intr.), (scale) *ρέπω*.  
   be —d, *θελῶ [πρόθυμος]*.  
 inconstant, *ἀσταθής, ἀπιστος*.  
 incorruptible, *ἀφθαρτος, ἀφθορος*.  
 increase (tr.), *αὐξάνω*.  
   (intr.), *αὐξάνομαι, προκόπτειν*.

incredible, ἀπίστος.  
 incur (peril), κινδυνεύω.  
     (blame), αἰτίαν ἔχειν, ὀφλεῖν.  
 incurable, ἀνήκεστος.  
 indebted, be, ὀφείλω.  
     (thanks), χάριω ὀφείλω.  
 indecent, ἀπρεπής.  
 indeed (concessive), μὲν, μέντοι.  
     (affirmative), πάνυ, μᾶλδ.  
     (emphatic), ἐργῶ ἀληθῶς,  
     κάρτα.  
     (corrective), μὲν οὖν.  
 indicate, δηλῶω, σημαίνω.  
 indifferent [just].  
     (unimportant), φαῦλος, εὐτελής  
     [φροντίζω, παρ' οὐδέν].  
     [careless].  
 indignant [angry].  
 indignity, ὄβρισμα (n.).  
 indolent, ράθυμος, μεθήμενος.  
 indulge, χαρίζομαι.  
 indulgent, εὐμενής, πρᾶτος, συγγνώ-  
     μων.  
 inevitable, ἀφυκτος.  
 inexorable, ἀτεγκτος, ἀμελικτος,  
     ἐκαμπτος.  
 inexperienced, ἀπειρος, ἀγενεστος.  
 infamous, ἄτιμος, δυσκλής.  
     (evil), ἀνόσιος, ἄναγνος.  
 infamy, ἀτίμια, ὄνειδος (n.), αἰσχος  
     (n.), λῶβη.  
 infant, βρέφος (n.), τέκνον.  
     (adj.), νήπιος.  
 infect, χράινω, ἀναπλῆσαι, διαφθείρω.  
 infection, μiasma.  
 infer, εικάζω.  
 inferior, ἐλάσσων, ἥσων, ὑσπερος.  
     (bad), φαῦλος, εὐτελής.  
 infernal, νέρτερος, δ' κάτω, οἱ νέρθε(ν),  
     χθόνιος.  
 infinite, ἀπειρος, ἀμετρος, μύριος.  
 infirm, ἀσθενής.  
 inflame (tr.), ἀπτω, ἐπιφλέγω.  
     —, met. παροξύνω.  
 inflict, ἐπιβάλλω, ἐμβάλλω [ζημιοῦν,  
     ἀδικεῖν, θίπην λαβεῖν].  
 inform, δηλοῦν, σημαίνω [acquaint  
     with, tell, learn, etc.].  
 ingenious, σοφός.  
 inglorious, ἀκλής, ἀδοξος, δω-  
     κλής.  
 inhabit, οἰκεῖν, compd. ἔχειν.

inhabitant, ἐγχώριος, κάτοικος,  
     οἰκῆτωρ, ἀστός, πρὸς χωροῖ [οἱ ἐνδον,  
     ἐκεῖ, etc.].  
 inherit, παραλαβεῖν, δέχεσθαι  
     [διαδοχαί].  
     —ance (concr.), κλήρος, οὐσία.  
     (abstr.) διαδοχή pl.  
 inhospitable, ἀξενοι, ἀπὸ ξενος.  
 injure, βλάπτω, ἀδικεῖω, κακουργεῖν.  
 injury, βλάβη, ζημία, συμφορά,  
     κακόν.  
 injustice, ἀδικία, τὸ μὴ δίκαιον [ἐκδικος,  
     ἀδικος] (δύκ).  
 inner, τὰ ἐνδον, ἔσω.  
 innocent, ἀγνόησι [ἀναίτιος].  
 innocent, ἀναίτιος, καθάρος, ἀθῶος,  
     ἀβλαβής.  
     (pure), ἀγνός.  
 innumerable, ἀνᾶριθμος, ἀνᾠρίθμος.  
 insane [mad].  
 insatiable, ἀπληστος, ἀκόρετος,  
     ἀκόρεστος.  
 inscribe, ἐγγράφειν, γράφω, compd.  
     inside, ἔσω, ἐντός, ἐνδον.  
 insight, γνώμη, φρόνησις.  
 insolence, ὄβρις (ῥ), θράσος (n.),  
     ἀναίδεια.  
 insolent, ὄβριστος.  
 insomuch that, ὥστε.  
 inspect, ἐπισκοπεῖν.  
 inspired, ἐνθεος.  
 instant, adj. (entreating), λιτᾶρής  
     [imminent].  
 instantly, εὐθύς, τάχα (ᾧ ᾧ) [im-  
     mediately].  
 instead of, ἀντὶ (g.).  
 instruct, διδάσκειν [teach, tell].  
 instruction, παιδεία, μάθημα (n.).  
 instrument, μηχανή.  
     (met.), ἀφορμή, τόπος [αἰτίος].  
 insult (s.), ὄβρις (ῥ), αἰκία, λωβή.  
     (v.), ὑβρίζω, λωβᾶσθαι, προσηλα-  
     κίζω.  
 insurrection, στάσις.  
 intelligence (understanding), νοῦς,  
     γνώμη.  
     (information), λόγος.  
 intend (wish), βούλεσθαι.  
     (mean), ἐννοεῖν, βουλευεῖν,  
     μελλεῖν.  
 intent, intention, ἐπίνοια, γνώμη,  
     βούλευμα (n.).

intentional, ἐκὼν, ἐκούσιος.

—ly, ἐξ ἐκουσίας, ἐκούσιως.

intercourse, συνουσία, ὁμιλία, συνήθεια.

have —, ὁμιλεῖν, συνεῖναι [οἰκείος, συνήθης].

interest (the common), τὸ κοινόν, τὸ συμφέρον, ὠφέλεια.

interpret, κρίνω (dreams).

φράζω, σαφηνίζω, δηλώω, ἐξηγεῖσθαι.

interpreter, ἐρμηνεύς.

interrupt, τὰρσσω, κωλύω.

interval, in the, ἐν τῷ μεταξὺ.

intestine, αἰγ., (met.), οἰκείος, ἐσθῆμος, ἐγγενής.

into, εἰς (a.), ἐσω γ., sometimes).

intolerable, ἀτλήτος, ἀφερτος, δύσσις-τος, ἐπαχθής, οὐ φορητὸς, οὐκ ἀνεκτός.

introduce, εἰσάγειν.

invent, εὐρίσκειν, μηχανᾶσθαι.

investigate, ἱκνοσκοπεῖν ἐξ-, ἐξετάζω, ἱκνεύω, σκοπεῖν, ἐρευνᾶν.

invincible, ἀμᾶχος, ἀνίκητος.

invisible, ἀφανής, ἀδηλος.

invite (ask to come), καλέω (αῖ), compd.

(ask to do), αἰτῶ.

involuntary, ἀκων (a), ἀκούσιος.

inward, inwardly, ἐσω [inside].

iron, σιδηρός, χαλκός.

island, νῆσος (f.).

isolate, μονῶ, χωρίζω, ἐρημύω.

issue, τέλος (n.).

it, αὐτό.

ivy, κισσός.

## J

javelin, ἀκόντιον (αῖ), βέλος (n.).

jaw, γνάθος (f.), γένειον.

jealous, ὕποκτος, φθονερός, ἐπίφθονος.

be —, φθονῶ.

jealousy, φθόνος, ζήλος.

jeopardy [danger].

jest, παιδιά, γέλως [σκώπτειν, γελάειν, παίζειν].

jewel (lit.), λίθος (f.), κόσμος (array).

(met.), κτήμη, κέρδος (n.). [τίμιος].

join (tr.), συνάπτειν, συμπήξαι,

συναρμύττειν.

join (often by compounding other verbs with σύν).

— battle, μάχην συνάπτειν, ἐς χεῖρας ἐλθεῖν, δόρατος ἐς πείραν μολεῖν, συμβαλεῖν Ἀρη (αῖ).

(intr.), — in doing, κουνωνεῖν.

joining (s.), συμβολή.

joint (body), μέλος (n.), ἄρθρον.

jointly, κοινῇ, ὁμοῦ.

joke [jest].

journey (s.), πορεία, πόντος, ὁδός (f.), στόλος.

— (v.), ὁδοικπορεῖν, πορεύεσθαι.

joust, ἀγών.

joyful, εὐθύμος, εὐφρων.

joy (s.), χαρά, χάρις, τέρψις, ἡδονή, χαρμονή, γάμος (n.).

feel —, χαίρω, εὐφραίνεσθαι, ἡδεσθαι.

give —, εὐφραίνω.

joyful, εὐθύμος, ἀσμενος [ἡδέως].

joyless, ἀτερπής.

judge (s.), κριτής, δίκασκός (ῖ), βράβεύς.

— (v.), κρίνω (ῖ) δικάζω, γυνῶται (δια-).

judgment, κρίσις, γνώμη, δίκη.

jump, πηδάω, ἄλλομαι, θορεῖν compd.

just, δίκαιος, ἐνδίκος (ῖ).

— (adv.), (numbers) μάλιστα.

— now, νῦν δὴ.

— (this, that), αὐτό (τοῦτο, ἐκεῖνο).

— (with verbs) [τυγχάνω].

justice, δίκη, τὸ ἐνδικόν, τὰ δίκαια.

justly, ἐνδίκως, ἐν δίκῃ, ὀρθῶς.

## K

keen (blade), ὀξύς, ὀξύστομος [sharp].

keep, ἔχω, κατασχεῖν, σῶζω, φύλασσω.

— (cherish), τρέφω.

— (check), κατασχεῖν, εἰργεῖν, κωλύειν (ῖ).

— feast, ἀγειν.

— (intr.), ἔχειν (adv.), μένειν.

— back (hide), κρύπτειν, ἐκκλέπτειν.

— away (tr.), ἀπέχω.

keeper, φυλάξ.

kill, κτείνω (compd.), φονεύω, σφάζω, νοσφίζω.

—, pass., θᾶνείν.

kin, σύναιμοι, συγγενής, ἐγγενής, ὁμαίμων, οἱ ἐν γένει.  
 kind (s.), γένος (n.).  
   of this —, τοιοῦτος, τοίος, τοιοῦδε.  
   of what —, οἷος, ποῖος (int.), ὁποῖος.  
   of all — (s.), πᾶς, παντοῖος.  
 kind (adj.), φίλος, εὖνους, εὐμενής, χρηστός, πρευμανής, Γλωτ (ῖ).  
 kindred [kin].  
 king, ἀναξ (ᾱ), m.  
 kingdom, ἀρχή [γῆ, πόλις].  
 kiss (s.), φίλημα.  
   (v.), φιλῶ, κυνέω (pros-).  
 knee, γόνυ.  
 kneel, γῆ θεῶναι γόνυ [κείσθαι, καθῆσθαι].  
   — (met.), προσκυνεῖν, λίσσομαι [ask, pray].  
 knock (strike), τύπτειν, παλείν, πλήσσειν.  
   (door), κόπτειν.  
   [hit, break, strike, beat.]  
 know, εἰδέναι, ἐπίσταμαι (ἐξ-), ἔξ-, κάτ-, σύν- αἰδα, γινώσκειν, μᾶθεῖν.  
   [ἀγνοῶ, λανθάνω, ὁλός, ἔχω].  
 knowledge, ἐπιστήμη, μάθησις.  
 known, γνωστός, γνωστός, δηλός, φανερός, εὐγνωστός.

## L

labour, πόνος, μόχθος.  
   — (v.), πονεῖν, κάμνω, μοχθεῖν.  
 lack (s.), ἐνδεῖα.  
   — (v.), [δεῖ], [want, need].  
 lady, γυνή, ἀνασσα, δέσποινα.  
 lake, λίμνη.  
 lame, χωλός.  
 lament (v.), στένω, οἰμώζω, δόδρεσθαι, πενθεῖν.  
   — (s.), θρήνος, οἰμωγή, στόνος, πένθος (n.), γόοι.  
 lamp, λαμπάς, λῆχος, φῶς (φῶς).  
 lance, δόρυ [spear].  
 land (s.), χθών, γῆ, χώρᾱ.  
   — (v.), σχεῖν, ἀέλλειν (ναῦν).  
 language, γλῶσσα.  
 lap, κόλπος, στήθος (n.).  
 large, μέγας, εὐρύς, πολὺς.  
 lash, παῖω, μαστιγῶ.

last, ἔσχατος, ὅσπερος, τελευταῖος.  
   at —, τέλος, ἐν τέλει, χρόνῳ, ποτέ, σὺν χρόνῳ.  
 last (v.), μένειν, χρονίζειν.  
 late (adv.), ὀψέ.  
   be —, ὑστερεῖν, ὑστερίζειν.  
 lately, ἀρτί, ἀρτίως.  
 later, ὅσπερος.  
 laud, αἰνῶ compd. [praise].  
 laugh (s.), γέλωτ.  
   — (v.), γελᾶω.  
 laugh at, ἐγγελᾶω, σκάπτειν.  
 laughter, γέλωτ.  
 laurel, δάφνη.  
 law, νόμος.  
 lawful, ἐννομος, νόμιμος [θέμις].  
 lawless, ἀθεσμος, ἀνομος, ἐκδικος.  
 lay (trs.), θεῖναι, βάλλειν compd.  
   — hold on, λαβέσθαι (g.).  
 lead (s.), μόλυβδος.  
 lead (v.), ἀγειν, ἡγεῖσθαι (= be a leader), φέρειν.  
   — away, ἀπάγειν.  
 leader, ἡγεμών, τᾶρός, στρατηλάτης, στρατηγός, ἀρχηγός, ἀρχηγέτης.  
 leaf, φύλλον, φόβη.  
 lean (trs.), ἐγκλίνω.  
   (intr.), κύντω.  
 leap (s.), πτήσημα, άλμα.  
   — (v.), κηδάω, ἀλλομαι, compd.  
 learn, γινῶναι, μᾶθεῖν.  
 learning, παιδεία.  
 least, ἐλάχιστος.  
   — (adv.), ἥκιστα.  
   at —, \*γε, \*γοῖν.  
 leave (s.), permission, συγγνώμη, ἐξουσία [εἶω, ἀφείναι].  
   take —, ἀπελθεῖν, διαλλαγήναι [go away].  
 leave (v), λείπω, compd., ἀποστῆναι, ἀποστατεῖν, προδοῦναι.  
   (permit), εἶω, ἀφείναι.  
 left (hand, etc.), σκαῖός, εὐώνυμος, ἀριστερός, λαῖος.  
   on the —, ἐξ ἀριστερᾶς.  
   — (remaining), λοιπός.  
 leg, σκέλος (n.), κνήμη.  
 leisure, σχολή [σχολαῖος, ἡσυχος].  
   at —, κατὰ σχολήν.  
 lend, παρασχεῖν.  
 length, μήκος (n.).  
 lengthen, τείνω, μηκύνω.

less, ἥσσαν, ἐλάσσαν, μείων.  
(adv.), ἥσσαν, μείων.  
no —, οὐδὲν ἥσσαν, οὐχ ἥσσαν.  
let (permit), ἐῷ, μεθίημι (ἱ), ἀφίημι.  
— down, καθεῖναι.  
— in, εἰσάγειν, δέχεσθαι.  
(hinder), κωλύω.  
— go, ἀφίημι.  
letter, γράφῃ, γράμμα, ἐπιστολή.  
liable (to passion), ἥσσαν, οὐκ ἀδύνατος.  
liberate, ἐλευθερῶ (ἐξ-), λύω.  
liberty, τὸ ἐλεύθερον.  
licence, ἐξουσία, ἀδεια.  
grant —, ἐῷ, δίδωμι.  
lie (s.), ψεύδος (n.) [ψευδῆ πλάστος].  
— (v.), ψεύδεσθαι, ἀπατάω.  
lie (v.), κεύσθαι, compd. κλιθῆναι, πεπτωκέναι.  
life, βίος, ζωή, ψυχή, αἰών [ζῆν].  
(manner) διαίτα.  
lift, ὀρθῶ, compd., αἶρω, compd. ἀνέχω.  
light (s.), φῶς (n.), φῶς, φέγγος (n.), σέλας, αὐγή, ἀκτίς.  
(lamp), ῥῆς, λαμπάς, λῆχνος.  
— (adj.) (bright) λαμπρός [bright].  
— (not heavy), κοῦφος, ἐλαφρός.  
— —, make — of, ραδίως φέρειν, παρ' οὐδὲν νύμειν οἱ θέσθαι.  
light (not hard), ράδιος, εὐχερής.  
light (v.) (fire), ἀπτεω.  
lighten, κουφίζειν [aid, help].  
lightly, κοῦφως, ραδίως.  
(easily), ραδίως, εὐχερῶς, εὐπετῶς.  
lightning, ἀστραπή, κεραυνός.  
like, (adj.), ὅμοιος, ἐμφερής (pros-), εὐκίως, ἀλλήκιος, ἴσος (γ): ὁσος.  
(adv.), ὁμοία, ὡς, ὥσπερ, ἐξ ἴσου, ἴσα: τρόπον, δίκην, δέμας (g.): ὥστε, ὥσπερ.  
like (v.), φιλῶ, στέργω, αἰνέω: χαίρειν, ἠδեսθαι [ἡδέως, ἐκόν, βούλομαι].  
likely (adj.), εὐλογος.  
it is —, εὐκαιρ, εἰκός ἐστιν.  
as is —, ὡς εἰκός, ὥσπερ εἰκός, εἰκότως.  
likeminded, to be, ταῦτόν φρονεῖν.  
likeness, εἰκών.

likewise, ἅμα (ᾶ, ᾷ), ὁμοῦ, οὐχ ἥσσαν.  
limb, ἄρθρον, μέλος (n.), κῶλον.  
limit (s.), ὁρος, τέρμα, τέλος (n.).  
— (v.), ὀρίζειν: παύειν.  
line (written), γραμμή.  
(army), τάξις.  
(family), γένος (n.).  
linger, μένειν, χρονίζειν.  
— (hesitate), δυνέω [βραδύν-].  
lion, λέων.  
lioness, λέαινα.  
lip, χεῖλος (n.).  
listen (hear), ἀκούειν, ἀκροδομαι, κλθεῖν.  
(obey), πειθεσθαι.  
little, μικρός, βράχης, βαιός.  
live, ζῆν, βιώω [ἐξ εἰμ, βλέπω, etc.].  
(dwell), οἰκεῖν, διατᾶσθαι.  
livelong [πανήμερος, πάννυχος].  
liver, ἥπαρ (n.).  
living, ἐμψύχοι, ζῶν, ζῶς.  
lo! ἰδοῦ, (at beginning) καὶ μὴν.  
load, φόρτος, ἀχθος (n.), βάρος (n.).  
load, γεμίζω, βαρύνω.  
loathe, στυγεῖν, μισεῖν.  
lock, κλείειν [shut].  
lofty, ὑψηλός [high].  
lone, lonely, lonesome, ἐρημος, μόνος, ἡρημωμένοι, ἀπλᾶτος.  
loneliness, ἐρημία.  
long, adj., μακρός, πολὺς, σῦχνος.  
a — time, μακράν, θηρόν.  
— lived, μακραίων, χρόνιος.  
— ago, πάλαι.  
so — as, ὅσον χρόνον, ἕως (ἄν), μέχρι, ἔστε.  
long (v.), ποθεῖν, λυπεῖν (ἱ).  
longing, πόθος, ἡμερος (ἱ).  
look (s.) (glance), δέργμα [δμῶ, ὀφθαλμός].  
— (appearance), ὄψις, εἶδος (n.), σχῆμα.  
look (v.), βλέπειν, ὁρᾶν, ἰδεῖν, σκοπεῖν, λυέσθαι, δέρεσθαι, δεθορκεῖν, ἀθρεῖν (compds.).  
— (appear), φαλεσθαι, εὐκείναι, δοκεῖν.  
— about, περιβλέπειν.  
— at, σκοπεῖν, θεωρεῖν, θεᾶσθαι, εἰσορᾶν, προσβλέπειν.  
— for, ζητεῖν, προσδοκᾶν.

look off, away, αποβλέπων.  
— through, διαθρέιν.  
loose (adj.), ανεμμένος.  
let —, ἀφέημι, ἐξελευθε-  
ροῦν.  
loosen, λῶω, ἀφίεναι, μεθίεναι (i).  
lord (s.), κύριος, ἀναξ, δεσπότης,  
κοιρανός.  
— (v.), κρατεῖν [command,  
conquer, rule].  
lose, ἐκβαλεῖν, ἀπολλύναι, ἀπο-  
στερεῖσθαι.  
— (battle, wager, etc.),  
σφαλῆναι, ἡσασθαι.  
— (labour) [μάτην].  
be lost, ὀλέσθαι, ὀλωλα, compd.  
loss, βλάβη, ζημία, συμφορά.  
be at a —, ἀπορέω, ἀμηχάνεω.  
lot (cast), κλήρος, πᾶλος.  
(fate), λῆχος (n.), μόρος, μοῖρα,  
τύχη, πότμος.  
cast —, κληροῦσθαι, πᾶλλειν  
κλήρον.  
loud, μέγας.  
love (friendly), φιλεῖν.  
(passionate), ἐρᾶν (g.), ἐρασ-  
θῆναι.  
(parental, etc.), στέργειν.  
love (s.), ἔμερος, m.  
low, κάτω.  
— (adj.), ταπεινός, φαῦλος.  
lull, παύειν, μαλθασσεῖν [abate,  
soothe].  
lump, ὄγκος.  
lurk, κέκευθα.  
lust, ἡ ἐπιθυμία.  
luxury, τρυφή, χλιδή.  
lyre, λύρα, κίθάρα.

## M

mad, ἐμμανής, ἐκφρων, λυσσώδης,  
μανεῖς.  
madden, ἐκμαίνειν, ἐκπλήσσω, τᾶρασ-  
σω.  
madman, μανεῖς [mad].  
madness, λῦσσα, ἀνοια.  
magician, μάγος.  
maid, maiden, παρθένος (f.), κόρη,  
παῖς.

maid (servant), δούλη, δμωαί,  
λᾶτρις.  
maim, πηρώω, βλάπτω.  
maintain, τηρέω, φιλάσσω, ἔχω,  
τρέφω.  
maintenance (defence), σωτηρία.  
— (life), τροφή, βίος.  
majesty, σέβας: κράτος (n.), ἀρχή,  
τυραννίς.  
make, ποιεῖν, καθίστημι, σκευάζειν.  
(invent), εὐρεῖν, πλάσσει, μηχαν-  
ᾶν.  
(render), ποιεῖν, τίθημι.  
male, ἀρσεν, ἀνδρεῖος.  
malice, φθόνος, ἐρις, ποτηρία.  
man, ἀνὴρ (not woman).  
man, ἄνθρωπος (human being).  
βροτός, θνητός, φῶς.  
manage, διοικέω, πράσσω, νέμω.  
mane, χεῖτη, λόφος.  
manful, ἀνδρείος, ἀνδρικός.  
manifest, δῆλος, ἐμφάνης, σαφής,  
φανερός.  
(v.), δηλῶω, σημαίνω [shew].  
manliness, ἀνδρεία.  
manner, τρόπος, ὁδός (f.), σχημᾶ.  
— (custom), ἔθος, νόμος.  
mantle, πέπλος, ἐσθημᾶ [cloak].  
many, πολλός, σύχνης, μῦριος, πᾶμ-  
πληθής.  
— times, πολλάκις.  
how —, πῶσος (int.), ὁπῶσος  
(ind. int.), ὅσος rel.).  
march, πορεία.  
(v.), στρατεύειν (mid.), ἐλθεῖν,  
compd.  
marine, θαλάσσιος, πῶντιος.  
mark (s.), σῆμα, σημείον, τέκμαρ,  
τεκμήριον, σύνθημα, σύμβολον.  
(target), σκοπός.  
(v.) [note, heed, observe].  
market-place, ἀγορά.  
marriage, γάμος.  
martyr, ἐς λέχος ἄγειν, λᾶβεῖν: γαμέω.  
marvel (u.), θαῦμα.  
(v.), θαυμάζω.  
marvellous, θαυμαστός, καινός, ὑπερ-  
φύτης.  
massacre, σφάγη, φόνος.  
mast, ιστός.  
master, κύριος, δεσπότης, κοιρανός.  
be —, κρατεῖν, δεσποῖν [rule].

mate, σύννομος, [συνήθης].  
 matter (business), ἔργον, πρᾶγμα, χρήμα.  
   (v.), διαφέρω, μέλει.  
   it does not —, παρ' οὐδέν ἐστι.  
 inature (v.) (met), σπεύδω, περαινῶ.  
 may, I, ἔξεστί μοι: πᾶρα, at end of line.  
 mead, meadow, λειμῶν.  
 mean, φαῦλος.  
   in the —time, ἐν μέσῳ, ἐν τούτῳ, ἐν τῷ μεταξύ, τέως.  
 mean (v.), νοεῖν, βουλεύειν, γνώμην ἔχειν.  
   what — you, πῶς λέγεις;  
 means, μηχανή, πόρος.  
   [often verbs, μηχανᾶσθαι, etc., or preps., διά, etc., or πῶς, ὅπως].  
 measure (s.), μέτρον.  
   — (v.), μετρεῖν (mid.).  
 medicine, φάρμακον, ἱάσις (ī).  
 meet (v.), ἐμπεσεῖν, συναντᾶν, κύρεῖν (g.), τύχειν (g.).  
   (intr.) (assemble), συνελθεῖν, [σύλλογος πανηγυρίς].  
 melt, τήκω.  
   — (met.), μαλάσσω, μαλθασσω, κηλέω.  
 member, ἄρθρον [limb].  
 memorial, μνημα, μνημεῖον.  
 memory, μνήμη, μνεία.  
 mend [amend].  
 merchant, ἔμπορος.  
 merciful, οἰκτιρῶν, εὖρους, εὐφρων.  
   be —, οἰκτίζειν, οἰκτεῖρω, ὠφελεῖν.  
 merciless, ὠμός, νηλεής.  
 mercy, ὁκτος, ἔλεος.  
 merry, εὐθυμοί.  
 message, ἀγγελμα.  
 messenger, ἀγγελος.  
 method, τρόπος.  
 methought, ἐδοξέ μοι.  
 mid, μέσος.  
 midday, μεσημβρία.  
   before —, πρὶν μεσοῦν τῆς ἡμέρας.  
 middle, μέσος.  
 might, βία, κράτος (n.).  
 might have, ἤμελλον, ἂν with aor.  
 mighty, ἰσχυρός.

milk, γάλα (n-).  
 mind (s.), ψυχή, νοῦς, φρήν (plur.), γνώμη, θυμός.  
   bear in —, μεμνησθαι, μνημονεύειν.  
 mindful, μνήμων.  
 mine, ἐμός, ἀμός (ā).  
 mingle, μίγνυμι [mix].  
 minister (s.), ὑπηρέτης, ὑπουργός, δάκκος, συμπράκτωρ, βοηθός.  
   — (in council), σύμβουλος.  
   — (v.), ὠφελεῖν (n.), ὑπηρετεῖν (d.).  
 mire, πηλός.  
 mirth, χαρά, κῶμος, εὐθυμία, τέρψις.  
 mischief, κακόν, πῆμα, συμφορά, βλάβη [harm, woe, pain, grief].  
 miserable, οἰκτρός, ἀθλιος (δυσ- τρις-), τλήμων, τάλαι.  
 misery, κακά.  
 misfortune, πᾶθος, πένθος, δυσπραξία, συμφορά, πᾶθημα.  
 mislead, πλανᾶω.  
 miss, ἀμαρτάνω.  
 mistake (s.), πλημμέλημα, πταῖσμα.  
 mistake (v. sense), ἀγνοεῖν, σφαλῆραι.  
   — (act.), ἀμαρτάνω, πλανᾶσθαι.  
 mistrust (s.), ἀπιστία.  
   (v.), ἀπιστέω.  
 mistrustful, ἀπιστος, ὕποπτος.  
 mix (tr.), φύρω, κύκω, μίξαι compd. κεράννυμι.  
   (intr.), συνεῖναι, συγγενέσθαι.  
 mixture, κράσις.  
 moan [lament, groan], στόνος.  
 mob, ὄχλοι, δῆμος, πλήθος (n.).  
 mock, ὑβρίζειν (ῥ), κερτομεῖν, ἐγγελαῖν, ἀτιμάζειν.  
 moderate, μέτριος.  
 modest, κόσμος, αἰδοίος, σώφρων.  
 modesty, αἰδώς.  
 moment, καιρός.  
 money, πλοῦτος, χρήματα, χρῆσός.  
 monster, τέρας, κνώδαλον, θάυμα.  
 monstrous, ὑπερφύης, θαυμαστός.  
 month, μήν.  
 monument, σῆμα, μνημα, μνημεῖον.  
 moon, σελήνη, μήνη.  
 more (adj.), πλεον, πλείων, ὑπέρτερος.  
   — (adv.), πλεον, πλείον, μάλλον.

more, no — (time), οὐκέτι, μηκέτι.  
 no —, οὐδὲν πλεον, μάλλον.  
 moreover, πρὸς τούτῳ (τούτοις), ἐτι.  
 morn, ὄρθρος, ἑως, ἥως.  
 in the —, ἔωθεν, ἐξ ἑωθινοῦ,  
 πρῶ, ὄρθριος, ἑωθινός.  
 morrow, the, ἡ αὔριον, ἡ ἐτ' αὔριον,  
 ἡ 'πιούσα.  
 mortal, θνητός, φθαρτός, βροτός.  
 (deadly), θᾶπείσμος, ὀλέθριος,  
 καίριος.  
 (of or belonging to —), βρότειος,  
 ἀνθρώπειος.  
 most (adj.), πλείστον [often πλείων  
 or ὁ πλείων].  
 (adv.), πλείωστον, μάλιστα.  
 mostly, πολλάκις, τὰ πολλά, ὡς τὰ  
 πολλά.  
 mother, μήτηρ, ἡ τεκοῦσα or τίκτουσα.  
 mount, ἀναβαίνω, ἐξακρίβω, αἰρομαι.  
 mountain, ὄρος (n.), ἀκμή, πῶν.  
 mourn, πενθεῖν, θρηνεῖν, πενθικῶς  
 ἔχειν.  
 mourner, πενθητήρ.  
 mournful, στυγνός, θρηνώδης, πενθή-  
 μων, πένθιμος.  
 mourning, πένθος (n.), θρήνος, κουρά,  
 κομμός, κένθημα.  
 mouth, στόμα, γένυν, γνάθος, γλῶσσα.  
 move (tr.), κινέω, σείω, τᾶρασσω  
 [trouble, excite, madden].  
 (intr.), κινεῖσθαι, φέρεσθαι,  
 ἐλθεῖν, χωρεῖν.  
 much (adj.), πολὺς, συχνός.  
 (adv.), μᾶλᾶ, κάρτᾶ, πολλά,  
 πολὺ, σφόδρᾶ.  
 multitude, πλῆθος (n.) [πολύς,  
 πᾶμπληθής, ἀφθονός].  
 murder (s.), φόνος, σφάγή, αἷμα.  
 — (v.), κτείνειν, σφάζειν  
 (compd.), φονεύειν, ἐλεῖν,  
 νοσφίζειν.  
 murderer, φονεύς, αὐτόχειρ, αὐθέντης,  
 μαίφονος.  
 murderous, φοβίος [bloody].  
 murmur, θροεῖν.  
 muse, μοῦσα.  
 must, δεῖ, χρή, ἀνάγκη, πρέπει,  
 [verbals in -τέος].  
 mutable, δσατάς, δσατός.  
 mute, ἄφωνος, ἀναυδος.  
 mutiny, στᾶσις.

mutter (speak secretly), λάθρα  
 εἰπεῖν.  
 (grumble), ψέγω, μέμφομαι  
 [blame].  
 my, ἐμός.  
 myriad, μυρίος.

## N

naked, γυμνός, ψιλός.  
 name, ὄνομα, πρόσφθεγμα [ἀνώνυμος,  
 ἐπώνυμος, συνώνυμος].  
 — (glory), δόξα, κλέος (n.).  
 name (v.), ὀνομάζω, προσεπνέτω  
 [call].  
 nap, κρόκαι.  
 narrate, ἐξηγεῖσθαι [tell].  
 narrow, στενός, στενωπός.  
 nation, γένος (n.), δῆμος [people].  
 natural (inborn), ἐμφύτος, ἐγγενής.  
 (human), κατ' ἀνθρώπων, ἀνθρώ-  
 πειος.  
 it is —, εἰκός ἐστιν.  
 nature, φύσις (ὑ), ἥθος, φήρη, τρόπος,  
 γνώμη, etc.  
 (appearance), σχῆμα, εἶδος (n.).  
 naval, ναυτικός.  
 near (adj.), ὁ πλησίον, παρών, προσ-  
 ερπών.  
 (adv.), πέλας, ἀγχι, ἐγγύς (ὑ),  
 (g.).  
 be —, παρῆναι, παρεστᾶναι.  
 nearly, σχεδόν, σχεδόν τι, ἐγγύς.  
 necessary, ἀναγκαῖος [δέον, προσή-  
 κον].  
 it is —, ἀνάγκη, δεῖ.  
 necessity, ἀνάγκη, τὸ δεῖν, χρεῖα.  
 neck, αὐχὴν, δέρη, λόφος, λαιμός,  
 τράχηλος.  
 need, χρεῖα, χρέος, τὸ δεδν.  
 at —, ἐς δέον.  
 need (v.), δεῖ, δέομαι, χρῆ.  
 needful, προσήκων [necessary].  
 needy, ἐνδεής.  
 neglect, ἀμελεῖν (g.), λείπειν, μεθεῖ-  
 ναι.  
 neglected, ἀτημέλητος.  
 negligent, μεθήμενος, ῥάθυμος.  
 neighbour, γείτων, πρότιχωρος, πρόσ-  
 οἰκος.  
 neither (adj.), οὐδέτερος.  
 — (particle), οὔτε—οὔτε.  
 net, δίκτυον, ἀμφίβληστρον, ἀρκῦς.

nether, *νέτερος*.  
 never, *οὔποτε, οὐδεπώποτε*.  
 nevertheless, *οὐδὲν ἥσσον, ἀλλ' ὁμως*.  
 new, *νέος, καινός, πρόσφατος, νέοχος, ποταίνιος*.  
 news, *λόγος, τὸ συμβάν [ἀγγελία]*.  
 next, *ἀγχιστα*.  
 night, *νύξ, σκότος, ὀφθῆ, εὐφρόνη*.  
     —ly, *νυχίος, ἐνυχος*.  
     all — long, *πάννυχος*.  
 nine, *ἐννεα*.  
 no, οὐ, οὐχί, οὐδαμῶς, οὐ δῆτα, οὐκ ἔστιν.  
 no, none, *οὐδείς, οὐτις*.  
 nobility, *εὐγένεια*.  
 noble, *εὐγενής, ἀριστος, γενναῖος*.  
 nod, *νεύω*.  
 noise, *ψόφος, θόρυβος (voice), φθέγμα*.  
 noon, *μεσημβρία*.  
 nor (neither—nor), *οὔτε—οὔτε*.  
     (not, nor), *οὐκ—οὐδέ*.  
     (simply), *οὐδέ*.  
 northern, *πρόσβορος, βόρειος*.  
 not, οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχί, οὐ πᾶν, ἤκιστα, οὐδὲν, οὔτι, οὐ μή (fut. and subj.), οὐκως, οὐδαμῶς.  
 note (mark), *σημα, σημειών*.  
     (v. observe), *νοεῖν, κατανοεῖν, ἰδεῖν, μαθεῖν*.  
     — worthy, *ἄξιος λόγου*.  
 nothing, *οὐδέν*.  
 notwithstanding, *ὁμως*.  
 nourish, *τρέφω, ἀτάλλω*.  
 nourishment, *τροφή*.  
 now, *νῦν, ἤδη, τὰ νῦν, σήμερον*.  
 nowhere, *οὐδαμοῦ*.  
 number, *αριθμός (ā), πληθός (n.)*.  
 numberless, *ἀνήριθμος, ἀπειρος*.  
 numerous, *πολύς, μυρίος*.  
 nuptial, *γαμήλιος*.  
 nurse, *τροφός, τιθήνη*.  
     (v.), *τρέφω, θεραπεύειν*.  
 nurture [nurse],  
 nymph, *νύμφη*.

## O

O, ὦ, αἰαί, οἶμοι, φεῦ.  
 oak, *δρῦς, δρυός*.  
 oar, *κώπη, πᾶλη, ἑρετμός*.  
 oath, *ὅρκος, [εὐδορκος, εὐδοκία, ὅρκιος, ἐνώμοτος]*.

oath, swear —, *ὀμνύναι, ὀρκωμοτεῖν*.  
 obedience, *πειθαρχία, πειθώ*.  
 obey, *πειθεσθαι, πειθαρχεῖν*.  
 object (v.), *ἀντειπεῖν, ψέγειν*.  
 oblige, *βιάζεσθαι, ἀναγκάζω (ἐξ-)*.  
 obscure, *ἀδηλος, ἀσημος, κρυπτός, δύσκριτος, ἀμαυρός*.  
 observe [keep, watch, note, say].  
 obstinacy, *αὐθαδία*.  
 obstinate, *σκληρός, αὐθαδής*.  
 obtain, *λαβεῖν, κτήσασθαι, τυχεῖν*.  
 occasion (s.), *καιρός*.  
     (v.), *αἰτίος εἶναι*.  
 occupy, *ἔχειν, κατασχέειν, λαβεῖν, ἐλεῖν*.  
 ocean, *θάλασσα, πόντος, θέλαγος (n.)*.  
 odour, *ὄσμη*.  
 off, ἀπό [ἐξ and ἀπό in compd.].  
     be —, *ἀπεργε, οὐκ ἀπει; ἐκποδῶν ἀπελθε*.  
 offence, *ὄβρις (ῥ), πλημμέλημα, ἁμαρτία, ἀμαρτημα*.  
 offend, *ἀδικέω, ἀμαρτάνω eis, λυπεῖν*.  
     be —ed, *δι' ὀργῆς ἔχω [angry]*.  
 offender, *κακούργος*.  
 offer, *δίδωμι, φέρειν, προσφέρειν, παρασχέειν*.  
     (sacrifice), *θύειν*.  
 offering, *θῦμα, πρόσφαγμα*.  
 office (business), *ἔργον*.  
     (rule), *ἀρχή*.  
 offspring, *γονή, γένος (n.), γέννημα, ἔκγονος, βλάστημα*.  
 often, *πολλάκις, θάμᾶ, πολλά*.  
 oil, *ἐλαιον*.  
 old, *καλαιός, ἀρχαῖος*.  
     of —, *ποτέ, πάλαι, ἐκ παλαιτέρου*.  
     — man, *γέρον, πρέσβυς*.  
     — age, *γῆρας*.  
 omen, *ὠνός*.  
 omit, *λείπειν (ἐλ- παρα-), παρῆναι, ἀμνημονεῖν*.  
 on, ἐπὶ (d.).  
     — account of, *διὰ (s.) (κατά, s.)*.  
     — behalf of, *ὑπέρ*.  
     — side of, *πρός (g.), παρά (d.)*.  
     — condition of, *ἐπὶ (d.)*.  
     — (time: on the . . . day) (dat.).  
 once (formerly), *πάλαι, ποτέ, ἥδη*.  
     (one time), *ἅπαξ*.  
     — for all, *εισάπαξ*.

one, *εἷς, μὶς, ἓν*.  
 — another, *ὁ μὲν . . . ὁ δέ*.  
 a certain —, *τις*.  
 — another, *ἄλλῃλων*.  
 only, *μόνος, μόνος*.  
 — (adv.), *μόνος*.  
 open (adj.), *ἀκλειστος*.  
 (v.), *ἀνοίγω, χαλάω, ἀναπτύσσω*,  
*λύω*.  
 opening, *λῦσις, ἀνοίξις*.  
 — (hole), *χάσμα, στόμα*.  
 opinion, *δόξα, γνώμη* [think].  
 opponent, *ἐναντίος*.  
 opportune, *καίριος, εὐκαιρος*.  
 —ly, *ἐν καιρῷ, ἐν καλῷ, ἐς δέον*.  
 opportunity, *καιρός*.  
 oppose (tr.), *ἀντιτάσσω*.  
 (intr.), *ἐναντιοῦμαι, ἀντιστήναι*.  
 opposite, *ἐναντίος, ἄντιος*.  
 oppress, *πιέζω, ἀδικέω, κακῶς*,  
*ὀβριζῶ* (v).  
 oppression, *ὄβρις*.  
 oppressive, *βαρὺς, ἐπαχθής, δύσφορος*.  
 or, *ἢ, εἴτε*.  
 oracle, *χρησμός, μαντεῖον, μάντευμα*.  
 — (place), *χρηστήριον*.  
 give an —, *ἐχρησα, ἀνείλων*.  
 consult —, *μαντεύομαι*.  
 orator, *ῥήτωρ*.  
 orchard, *κῆπος, ἀλος* (n.).  
 order (arrangement), *τάξις, κόσμος*.  
 — (command), *ἐντολή, πρόσ-*  
*ταγμα*.  
 order (v.) (arrange), *τάσσειν, κοσ-*  
*μεῖν, διοικεῖν*.  
 — (command), *τάσσειν, κελεύω*,  
*εἶπον*.  
 orderly, *εὐτακτος, εὐθετος*.  
 origin, *ἀρχή*.  
 ornament, *κόσμος, ἀγαλμα, ἀγλαΐσ-*  
*μα*.  
 other, *ἄλλος, ἕτερος, ἀλλοῖος*.  
 [ἄλλοσε, ἄλλοτε, ἀλλαχοῦ, ἀλ-  
*λοθεν*].  
 the — day, *ἀρτίως*.  
 otherwise, *ἄλλῃ, ἄλλως*.  
 ought, *χρῆ, χρεῶν, δεῖ*.  
 our, *ἡμέτερος*.  
 out, *ἐκ*.  
 — (adv.), *ἐξω, ἐκτός* (g.).  
 outcast, *φυγάς*.  
 outer, *ὁ ἐξωτερῶς, ἐξωθεν, ἐκτός*.

outermost, *ἐξώτατος*.  
 outrage (s.), *λώβη, αἰσμα, ὕβρις* (v).  
 outside, *ἐξω, ἐξωθεν*.  
 outward [outer].  
 over, *ὑπέρ* (g.), *ἐπὶ* (d.).  
 — (across), *τέρα*.  
 all —, *κατά* (a.).  
 — (excessively), *ἄγαν, λῆν* (or).  
 overcome, *νικάω, κρᾶταιν*.  
 overmuch, *ἄγαν, λῆν*.  
 overtake, *αἰρεῖν, καταλαβεῖν*.  
 owe, *ὀφείλειν*.  
 owing to, *διὰ* (a.).  
 own, *ἴδιος, αἰκίος*.  
 οἱ, *βοῦτ*.

## P

pain (bodily), *ἄλγος* (n.), *ἄλγημα*,  
*ἄλγηδών* (f.), *παθός* (n.).  
 (mental), *ἄλγος, πάθος, πένθος*,  
*λυπή, πῶσις*.  
 pain (v. tr.), *λύπew, ἀνῶω*.  
 painful, *ἄλγευός, λυπηρός, πικρός*,  
*βαρὺς, δεινός*.  
 paint (v.), *γράφω, ζωγράφω*.  
 paint (s.), *χρῶμα*.  
 painter, *γράφειν, ζωγραφος*.  
 pair, *ζεύγος* (n.), *ἑνωρίς* (f.).  
 palace, *μελαθρον, δόμοι, δώματα*,  
*βασιλειά* (pl.).  
 pale, *ὥχρος, χλωρός*.  
 paltry, *φαῦλος, τᾶπεινός*.  
 pang, *δύη, ἄλγος* [pain].  
 paper, *δέλτος* (tablet).  
 pardon (s.), *συγγνώμη, σύγγοιᾶ*.  
 — (v.), *συγγνώμαι, συγγνώμη*  
*ἔχειν, σύγγοιαν ἱσχεῖν*.  
 parent, *γονεύς, τοκεύς* [τεκνόν].  
 parricide, *πατροκτόνος* [τ-έω].  
 part (s.), *μέρος, μοῖρα*.  
 — (country), *χώρα*.  
 it is my —, *προσέκει μοι*.  
 take —, *κοινωνέω, μετασχεῖν*  
*(g.)*.  
 part (v. tr.), *διαρεῖν, χωρίζειν*.  
 — (intr.), *ἀπαραλλῆλαι, λείπειν*,  
*ἀπελθεῖν*.  
 partake, *κοινωνεῖν* (g.).  
 partaker, *κοινωνός*.  
 partially, *ἐκ μέρους*.  
 particularly, *κάρτῃ*.

partly, τὸ μὲν . . . τὸ δέ, πρῶτον μὲν . . . δέ.

partner, κοινωνός.

party, στάσις, οἱ φρονοῦντες ταῦτόν, φίλοι.

pass (v.), περάω, παρελθεῖν, ὀχομαι.

— by, παρελθεῖν.

— time, τρέβω, ἀναλίσκειν [πανήμερος, πάνυχοι].

pass (s.), πόρος.

passenger, ὁδοπορος.

passion, ὀργή [anger].

passionate, δεινός, στυγνός.

passive, ἥσυχος, βέβημος.

past (adj.), παρελθών, πεφηνγός, ὁ πρὶν [πρόσθεν, πάρος, πάροιθεν].

pasture, βομή.

paternal, πατρῷος.

path, ὁδός (f.), τρίβος (f.).

patience (have), καρτερεῖν, τλῆναι.

patient, ἥσυχος, τλήμων.

expect —ly, κοῤαδοκῶ.

pause (v.), στήναι, παύεσθαι, παύλαν λαβεῖν.

pay, τῖνω, τελεῖν.

payment, τίσις, μισθός [ἵμια].

peace, εἰρήνη, σπονδαί, στάσεως, λῆσις.

peak, ἄκρον.

peasant, γεωργός, ἀγρότης.

pebble, ψήφος (f.).

pelt, βάλλω [λεύσιμος].

penalty, ἥμια.

penny, δραχμή.

people, ὄχλος, πλῆθος (n.), ὄχλος, στρατός, πόλις, ἀστοί, πολῖται.

perceive, αἰσθάνομαι, ὁρῶ, νοέω, μαθεῖν.

perchance, ἴσως (γ), τύχῃ [τυγχάνω].

perfect, τέλειος, ἀριστος, ἐντελής.

—ly, παντελῶς, πάνυ, κάρτᾳ.

perfidy, ἀπιστία.

perform, τελέω, πράσσω.

perfume, ὁσμὴ [εὐώδη].

perhaps, ἴσως (δ), τάχ' ἂν, τύχῃ [τυγχάνω, κινδυνεύω].

peril, κίνδυνος.

perilous, ἐπικίνδυνος.

perish, ἀλέσθαι (ἀπ- δι-), διαφθαῖναι, οὐδεσθαι, θανεῖν.

perjured, ψεύδορκος, ἐπίορκος.

permit, εἰδω, συγχωρεῖν, ἀφείναι, μεθεῖναι, ἐπιτρέπειν, περιεῖδαι.

perpetual, ἀκαιστος, αἰῶνις (ἀει, αἰεν).

perplexed, ἀπορος, ἀμήχανος.

persevere, καρτερεῖν, ἐμμένειν, οὐδὲν ἑλλείπειν.

person, ἄνθρωπος, τις, βροτός.

persuade, πείθειν, ἐπιδείκναι.

I am —d, πέποιθᾶ, πέπεισμαι.

persuasion, πειθῶ.

persuasive, πειθῶνός.

pervert, διαφθείρω, διαστρέφω.

pestilence, λοιμός, νόσος (f.).

philosopher, σοφός.

physician, ἰατρός (i).

pick (flowers), δρέπω, συλλέγω.

pick (choose), λέγω, ἐλέσθαι.

picture, γραφή, πῖναξ, εἰκὼν (f.).

piece, μέρος.

pierce, σχίζω, τετραίνω, διορῶσσω.

pierced, διάτορος.

piercing, διατόρος.

piety, εὐσέβεια, τὸ εὐσεβές.

pile (funeral), πύρα.

pillage (s.), ἀρπάζω.

pillar, κίων, στήλη.

pilot (v.), κυβερνάω.

pinch, θλίβω, πρίζω.

pine (s.), πένυς, πενυή.

pine (v.), τακῆναι [θρηνέω].

pious, εὐσεβής, καλός, ἀμεμπτος.

pit, θρυγμα, βόθρος.

pitch, κίσσα.

pitiable, ἐλεεινός, οἰκτρός.

pitiful (active), οἰκτιρμων.

pitiless, ὠμός, νηλεής.

pity (s.), οἰκτος, ἔλεος, οἰκτιρμός.

(v.), οἰκτεῖω (ἐπ-), οἰκτίζω (κατ-).

place, χώρος, τόπος [τάξις, τεῖχος, τεῖχοςμα: τοῦ, θου, ῆ, ἐνθάδε, etc.].

— (v.), θεῖναι, καθισταναι, τάσσω.

plague, λοιμός, κακὸν, νόσος (f.).

plain (s.), πέδον.

— (adj.), δῆλος [clear].

— (simple), ἀπλοῦς, ἀκομψος.

plait, πλέκειν (compd.).

plan (s.), τέχνη, μηχανή, γνώμη.

— (v.), μηχανάσθαι.

plant (v.), φυτεῖν, φύτευιν.

play, δρᾶμα (sport), παιδιά.

play (v.), παίζω.  
 plead (v.), αἰτῶ [pray].  
 pleader, σύνδικος.  
 pleasant, ἡδύς, γλυκύς, τερπνός,  
 φίλος, προσφιλής.  
 please, ἀρέσκω (ᾶ), ἀνδάνω, χαρίζομαι.  
 it —s me, ἡδομαι, ἥσθην,  
 δοκεῖ.  
 pleasure, ἡδονή, τέρψις.  
 pledge, ἐγγύη, πίστις [ἐγγυᾶσθαι,  
 ἐχέγγυος].  
 plentiful, ἀφθονός, ἀφειδής, θαψίλης.  
 plenty, ἀλίς, ἄδω (ᾶ, ᾷ).  
 have —, εὐτορεῖν.  
 plot, μηχανή, δόλος.  
 plough, ἀροτρον.  
 pluck, ἔλκω (flowers), δρέπω.  
 plume, πτερόν [feather].  
 plumed, πτερωτός.  
 plunder, ἀρπᾶγή, λειά.  
 poem, μέλος, ὥδη.  
 poet, ποιητής, δαιδός (α).  
 point, ἀκμή, αἰχμή, γλαυχίς (ι).  
 (time), καιρός.  
 pointed (sharp), ὀξύστομος.  
 poison, ἴος (ι), φάρμακον.  
 pole (stick), δόρυ.  
 (axis), πῶλος.  
 polish, λαλῶ, λαμπρύνω ξέω.  
 polished, λείος, ξεστός.  
 pollute, μιάινω, χραίνω.  
 polluted, μῶρός, προτροπάσιος.  
 pollution, μiasma, μῶσις (n.).  
 pomp, χλιδή, κόμπος.  
 pompous, σεμνός.  
 ponder, φροντίζω, ἐνθυμείσθαι  
 [think].  
 poor (not rich), πένης, πτωχός,  
 ἐνδεής.  
 (inferior), φαῦλος, εὐτελής.  
 (wretched), ἀθλιός (δυτ- τρις-),  
 τλήμων, τάλαιπυρος, δειλός,  
 δυστυχής, δυσδαίμων.  
 portend, θεσπίζω, μαρτερόμαι.  
 portent, τέρας, θαῦμα, σημείον.  
 porter, θυρωρός, πύλωρος.  
 portion, μοῖρα [part].  
 possess, κекτῆσθαι, εχειν, μετασχεῖν,  
 κρατεῖν.  
 possession (abstr.), κτήσις.  
 (concr.), κτήμα.

possessor, κекτημένος.  
 possible, οἷός τε, δύναϊός.  
 it is —, πάρεστι, ἔξεστι [πᾶρα  
 at end of line].  
 post (pillar), σταθμός, στήλη.  
 (station), τάξις.  
 posterity, οἱ ἔπειτα, οἱ μέλλοντες.  
 pot, κάληπ, λέβη.  
 pour, χέω (compd.).  
 poverty, ἐνδεῖα, σπάνις, πενία.  
 powder, κόνις, ψήγμα.  
 power, δύναμις, σθένος, ἰσχύς, κράτος.  
 (permission), ἔκουσία.  
 powerful, σθένων, ἰσχυρός, καρτερός,  
 δεινός.  
 practice (skill), τέχνη, ἐμπειρία.  
 practise (v.), ἀσκεῖν: (evil, or  
 scheme), πράσσω, βουλεύω.  
 praise (s.), ἔπαινος, δόξα, εὐδοξία.  
 (v.), ἀνῶ (ἐκ-), εὐλογεῖν, ὑμνεῖν.  
 pray, λίσσομαι, εὐχομαι, λίταρεῖν,  
 αἰτεῖν [ask].  
 prayer, λίτή, εὐχή, προσευχή.  
 precept, ἐντολή.  
 precious, τίμιος, πολυτελής.  
 precipice, κρημνός.  
 precise, ἀκριβής, σάφης.  
 predict, σημαίνω, προειπεῖν, μαρτεύ-  
 εσθαι.  
 prediction, μάρτευμα.  
 prefer, προτιμάω, κρῖνω, μᾶλλον βούλ-  
 εσθαι, αἰρεῖσθαι.  
 prelude, προίμιον.  
 premature, ὥρος.  
 prepare (tr.), σκευάζω (compd.),  
 εὐτρεπίζω, ἐτοιμάζω, πορίζω.  
 (intr.), ἐσκεύασμαι, ἐτοιμάζομαι.  
 prepared, ἔτοιμος, ἐσκενασμένος,  
 εὐτρεπής, πρόχειρος.  
 presence, παρουσία.  
 present (adj.), παρών, πρόχειρος,  
 προκείμενος.  
 for the —, τὸ νῦν, τὰ νῦν.  
 present (v.), παρέχειν, δωροῦμαι,  
 δοῦναι.  
 to — oneself, παρῆναι, παρα-  
 στήναι, φανῆναι.  
 present (n.), δῶρον, δῶρημα.  
 preserve, σώζω, φυλάσσω.  
 press, θλίβω, πῆζω, βαρύνω.  
 presume (arrogantly), ἀξίω,  
 ὑβρίζω (ὑ ὕ).

presumption, τόλμᾶ, θβρίς (ὑ).  
 presumptuous, υπέρφρων [φρονεῖν μέγα].  
 pretence, σκηψίς, πρόσχημα.  
 pretend, δοκεῖν.  
 pretended, δοκῶν [often δή], πλαστός.  
 pretext, πρόφασις, πρόβλημα.  
 pretty, κομψός, καλός.  
 prevail, νικάω [conquer].  
 prevent, κωλύω [ἐμποδῶν], εἰργεῖν, ἐμποδίζω.  
 previous, πρότερος, ὁ πρῶτος, etc.  
 prey, θήρᾶ, ἐλωρ, λελά, ἀγρευμα.  
 price, τίμη, ἀξία.  
 prick (s.), κέντρον, κέντημα (v.), κεντέω.  
 — up, ὀρθῶς ἰστᾶναι.  
 pride, ὕβρις(ὑ ὕ), φρόνημα, ὄγκος.  
 priest, ἱερεὺς(ῖ).  
 prime (s.), ἀκμή, ἀνθος (n.), ὥρᾶ.  
 prince, τῦραννος, ἀναξ(ᾶ) [king].  
 print (foot-), ἵχνοι, στίβοι.  
 (impression), χάραγμα, ἐκ-μαγμα.  
 prison, δεσμοί, πῆδαι.  
 prisoner, δέσμιος [δέω εἰργω].  
 — (war), αἰχμαλωτός.  
 private, ἰδίος (ῖ), οἰκεῖος.  
 privily, λᾶθρᾶ [λανθάνω].  
 prize, ἀθλον, γέρας.  
 — (gain), κτήμα, κέρδος.  
 prize (v.), ἀξίω, αἰνῶ compd.  
 probable, it is, εἰκότι, εἰκεν, δοκεῖ, εὐλογον.  
 probably, εἰκότως.  
 proceed, χωρέω [go].  
 procession, πομπή.  
 proclaim, ἐξαγγέλλω, κηρύσσω, προειπεῖν, σημαίνω.  
 proclamation, κήρυγμα, κήρυξις.  
 procure, πορίζω.  
 produce (bear), φῶν, φέρειν, τίκτειν [bear].  
 (bring out), ἐκφέρω, ἐξάγω.  
 produce (s.), καρπός.  
 profess, φάσκειν [pretend].  
 profit (s.), κέρδος, ὠφέλεια (v. tr.), ὠφελέω.  
 (intr.), κερδαίνω.  
 it — s not, οὐ λδοι τέλη, οὐδὲν ὀφελος.

profitable, ὠφελῆσις, σύμφορος.  
 profitless, ἀκαρπός, ἀχρηστοί, ἀνωφελής, ἀσύμφορος (ā in all).  
 prolong, μακένω, τείνω.  
 promise (s.), ἐγγυῇ [ὡς ὑπέσχετο] (v.), ὑποσχόμεν, ὑποσθῆναι [πιστῆς].  
 prompt, δοκνος [quick, ready].  
 prone, πρηνής, προνοητής.  
 met. πρόθυμος.  
 proof, ἐλεγχος, τεκμήριον, σημείον, τέκμαρ.  
 make —, πείραν λαβεῖν.  
 prop, τρεῖσμα.  
 proper, εὐπρεπής [fit].  
 property, κτήματα [riches, possessions].  
 prophecy, μάντευμα, χρησμός.  
 prophesy (v.), χρησμιωδεῖν, προειπεῖν, θεσπίζειν, ἀναιρεῖν, ᾄδειν.  
 prophet, προφήτης, μάντις, ὠνοσκοπός, τερασκόπος.  
 false —, ψευδόμαντις.  
 propitious (mind), ἡλεσι(ῖ), εὐμενής, φιλος.  
 — (word), εὐφημος.  
 propose, παραιῶ, πείθω, προβάλλω.  
 prosper, εὖ ἔχειν, εὖ πράσσειν (καλῶς-) εὐτυχεῖν, εὐδαιμονεῖν.  
 prosperity, εὐπραγία, τῆχη.  
 prosperous (bringing good), αἰσιός, δεξιός, εὐτυχής.  
 (enjoying good), εὐτυχής, δαίσιος, εὐδαιμων, μακάριτος.  
 prostrate, πρηνής.  
 protect, σώζω, προστάτειν, στέγω.  
 protector, προστάτης, ἐπιστάτης.  
 protest, μαρτύρομαι.  
 proud, σεμνός, υπέρφρων, ὑψηλόφρων, φρονῶν μέγα.  
 prove, δηλοῖν [show].  
 (test), πείραν λαβεῖν.  
 proverb, παροιμία, λόγος.  
 provide, πορίζω, ἀρτῶ (ἐξ-), εὐρεῖν.  
 (foresee), προσκοπεῖν.  
 providence, πρόνοιᾶ.  
 provoke, παροξύνω, ἐρεθίζω, δάκνω [ἐξ ὀργῆς].  
 grow, πρῶρᾶ.  
 prudence, πρόνοιᾶ, εὐβουλία, εὐλάβειᾶ, φρόνησις.

prudent, σώφρων, εὐβουλος, ἀσφαλής (of things).

be —, φρονεῖν, εὖ φρονεῖν, σωφρονεῖν.

public, κοινός, πάνδημος, δῆμος, [πολύς].

puff, φυσάω.

met. δγκώω, ἐξ-, ἐκτυφοῦν, ἐπαίρω [κόμπος].

pull, σπάω, ἔλκω, ἀγειν (compd.).

pump out, ἐξαντλεῖν.

punish, ζημοῦν, κολάζω, δίκην λαβεῖν.

punishment, ζημία, δίκη, ποινή, τιμωρία, τῆμη.

pure, ἀκράτος, ἀκραφής, καθάρως, ἄγνος, ἀκράτος.

pure (morally), σώφρων, ἡγνισμένος, εὐσεβής.

purge, καθαίρω, ἀγνίζω, καθοσιδω,

purify, {

purification, καθαρμός.

purple, πορφύρεα.

(adj.), πορφύρεος, φοίνιος, ἐρυθρός.

purpose (s.), βούλευμα, γνώμη, ἐπινοιά [ἀν θέλη, τὸ δόξαν, etc.].

purpose (v.), ἐνθυμούμαι, βουλεύω, μέλλω.

purposely, [ἐκόν], ἐκουσίως, ἐκ προνοίας.

pursue, μεταστέλλω, μετελθεῖν, διώκω.

push, ώθέω, ἐλαύνω.

put, τίθημι, ἵστημι [ὀρθόω, αἰρω, βάλλω, ἵημι, τείνω, ἔχω, ἀγω, φέρω] compd.

— forth, ἐκτείνω, προτείνω.

— off, ἐκδύομαι, ἀπαλλάσσεσθαι, ἀποβάλλω, ἀπορρίπτω.

— on, ἀμπεύω, ἀμφιέννυμι, κοσμεῖσθαι, ἐνδύω.

— out (light), σβέσαι compd.

putrefy, σήπτεσθαι.

putrid, σαπρός.

## Q

quantity, πλῆθος (n.).

quarrel, ἐρις, νεῖκος (n.), στασίς.

(v.), ἐρίζω [συναπτω νεῖκος].

quarter, from all —, παντόθεν.

from what —, πόθεν.

queen, ἀνασσα, γυνή.

quench, σβέσαι (κατα- ἀπο-).

question (v.), ἐρωτᾶν, ἐρεσθαι.

quick, τάχος, ὀξύς.

—tempered, ἀέθυμος.

(adv.), θάσσον, τάχα, τάχος, ὥς

τάχος, ἐν τάχει, ὡς τάχιστα, ὅσον

τάχος [οὐκ ἀν φθάνοις, φθάνω].

quickness, τάχος (n.).

quiet, ἡσυχος, ἀτρεμής, ἡρεμαῖος, μέτριος, ἡσυχάιος.

— (silent), ἀψοφος, ἀψόφητος.

(v.), παύω, κατασχεῖν.

quietly, ἡσυχως, ἀτρεμῶς, ἡρέμῶς,

σίγα, σῆγη.

quit, λείπω [leave].

— be quit, ἀπαλλάγῃναι, ἐλευθεροῦσθαι.

quite, παντελῶς, τὸ πᾶν, πανῶς, ἐκράτῃ.

quittance, ἀπαλλάγη.

quiver (s.), φάρετρα.

— (v.), τρέω, τρέμω, τρομέω.

quoit, δίσκος.

## R

race, φύλον, γένος.

— (course), δρόμος.

radiant, λαμπρός [bright].

rag, ῥάκος (n.), λακτίς.

rage (s.), ὀργή, χόλος [anger].

— (v.), λυσσάω, μαίνομαι, μαργάω.

rail (abuse), λοιδορεῖν, νεικεῖν, λοιδορεῖσθαι (d.) [ἐπὶ ῥροθος, κακόρροθος].

raiment, ἱσθής, πέπλοι [clothes, garment].

rain, ὀδωρ (v), δμβρος, δρόσος (f.).

rains, ἱε, βει (v).

raise, ὀρθόω, αἰρω (compds.).

rampart, τεῖχος (n.), ἐρύμα, τειχισμός.

random, at, εἰκῇ.

range, πλανᾶμαι [wander].

rank (military), τάξις.

rank among (v.), τελεῖν ἐς.

ransom (s.), λύτρον, ἀποινα.

(v.), λυτρόω, λῶω, ἐλευθερῶω.

rapid, ὀξύς, τάχυσ.

rapine, ἀρπαγή.

rare, θαυμαστός, σπάνιος.

rash, ἀβουλος, ἀσκεπτος.

rather, μάλλον (corrective), ὡς οὐκ.

rattle, κρότος, κτύπος.

ravage, θρῶν, πορθεῖν, ἀγειν φέρειν τε.

ravage (s.), φθορά, λῶμη.

ravager, λυμάρτης.

rave [rage].

raw, ὠμός.

ray, ἀκτίς, αὐγή.

reach (arrive), ἀφικνεῖσθαι, προσελθεῖν.

— (stretch), προτείνω, παρασχέω.

read, ἀναγνῶναι [μᾶθεῖν].

ready, ἔτοιμος, πρόχειρος, εὐτρεπής.

— (willing), πρόθυμος δαμενος.

make —, εὐτρεπίζω [prepare].

real, ἀληθής, ἐτήτυμος.

reality, ἀλήθεια.

really, ἀληθῶς, ἔργω.

reap, θερίζω.

rear, αἶρω [lift].

— (cherish), τρέφω, παιδοτροφεῖν [ἐντροφός, σύντροφος].

rear (of army), οἱ δισισθεν.

reason (mind), νοῦς, λόγος, γνώμη, φρόνησις.

— (cause), αἰτία [ἐνεκα, ὀνεκα].

reason (v.), λογίζομαι.

reasonable (thing), εὐλογος.

— (man), σώφρων, δίκαιος, μέτριος.

reasonably, εἰκότως, ἐν δίκῃ, δίκαιως.

rebellion, στάσις, βία.

rebellious, δυσσεβής, βίαιος [ἀντιστήναι, ἐναντιοῦσθαι].

rebuke, μέμφομαι [blame].

receive, λαβεῖν, δέχεσθαι, τυχέειν.

— friendly, δέχεσθαι, δεξιούσθαι, ἀσπάζομαι.

recently ἀπὸ [lately].

recite, ἐξείπεῖν, διηγείσθαι.

reckon, ἀξιῶ, νομίζω [think].

recognize, ἀναγνῶναι.

recompence, χάρις, ἀποινα.

reconcile, διαλλάσσειν.

reconciliation, διαλλάγη.

record (s.), μνημα.

recover, ἀναλαβεῖν, ἀνακτᾶσθαι.

— (medical), ἀπαλλάγηται νόσου, φεύγειν νόσον.

recovery, νόσου φύγη.

red, ἐρυθρός, πορφύρεος.

reduce (to a state), καταστήσθαι.

reed, δόναξ.

reflect, ἐννοέω, λογίζομαι, σκοπεῖν [consider].

reform, ἀνορθόω.

refrain (tr.), κατειργᾶσθαι, πατασχεῖν, ἀπέχω.

(intr.), ἀποστήναι.

refuge, φύγη, ἀποστροφή.

refuse, ἀποπτύσαι, ἀπωθεῖν.

— (to do), οὐ θέλω, οὐ πείθομαι, ἀπείπον.

refute, ἐλέγχω.

regard, σκοπεῖν, νομίζω [consider].

regard (s.), ὥρᾳ, σπουδῇ.

— pay, — τὸ, ὥρᾳ νέμειν, (d.), σπουδῇ παιεῖσθαι, (g.), φροντίζω.

regiment, στρατός, τάξις.

region, χώρα.

regret, πένθος [sorrow, repent].

(v.), ποθεῖν.

reign (s.), ἀρχή.

(v.), κράτεω, ἄρχω, δεσπόζω, τύραννεύω.

rein, ἥνιᾳ, χαλινός, ρυτήρ.

reject, ἀπωθεῖν, ἐκβαλεῖν, ἀπορρῶσαι, ἀποκτῦσαι.

rejoice, χαίρω,τέρπομαι, ἡδομαι.

(tr.), εὐφραίνω.

relate, δηλώω, ἀγγέλλω, φράζω [tell].

related, relation, συγγενής [kin].

relationship, ἀγχιστεία γένους, τὸ συγγενές.

relax, χαλᾶω, ἀνιέναι, λθεῖν.

release, ἐλευθερώω [free].

release (s.), λύσις, ἀπαλλαγή.

relentless, ἀτεγκτος [pitiless].

reliance, θάρσος, (u.), πίστις.

relic, λείψανον.

relief, λύσις, κρύψις, ἀμνησθή, ἀπαλλαγή.

— (disease or pain), ἱάσις (i).

— (assistance), ὠφέλειᾳ.

relieve, λῶω, κουφίζω, παύειν (ἄλγος etc.).

— (assist), ὠφελεῖν, (a.), ἀρκεῖν, ἐπαρκεῖν, βοηθεῖν, (d.).

religion, τὸ θεῖον.

religious, εὐσεβής.

relinquish, λείπω.

reluctant, ἀκωή, ἀκούσιος (d).

rely, πέποιθα.

remain, μένω (compd.), [καθῆσθαι],  
λείπεσθαι.

what —s, τὸ λοιπὸν, τοῦτοι κεί-  
μενον χρέος.

remainder, τὸ λοιπὸν.

remaining, λοιπός.

remarkable [famous].

remedy, φάρμακον, ἄκος (ᾶ), ἔλμα (ῖ).

(v.), ἰᾶσθαι, (ῖ), ἀκείσθαι (ᾶ).

[βοηθεῖν, ἐπαρκεῖν].

remember, μνήμην ἔχειν, μνημονεύειν,  
μεινῆσθαι, μνηστὴν ἴσχειν.

remembrance, μνήμη, μνεία, μνηστὴς.

remind, μμνήσκω.

remiss, ῥάθυμος, ἀμβλῆς, ἀνεμένος.

remit, ἀφείναι.

remnant, λοιπός.

remorse, ὀκτος.

remove, [take, put, — away : τιθ-  
έναι, ἰσθῆναι, αἰρεῖν, τάσσειν,  
compd.] ἀφαιρεῖν.

rend, σπᾶω [tear].

renew, ἀνορθόω.

renounce, ἀπείκω, ἀπέστην, ἀφίημι.

renown, κλέος, (n.), δόξ.

rent, λᾶκτις, ῥήγμα.

repair, ἀνορθόω, ἀκέομαι [amend,  
remedy].

repay, τίνω.

repeat, [αἰθεῖν, πάλιν, αἰ.]

repel [foes], ἀμύνασθαι, ἀπωθέω,  
διωθέω, ἐξαπωθέω.

repent, μεταμελεῖ, impers. [grieve,  
sorry].

reply [answer].

report, λόγος, φήμη.

(v.), [relate, tell].

reproach, (s.), ὀνειδος (n.), ἐγκλημα.

(v.), ὀνειδίζω, αἰτιάσθαι, μέμ-  
φομαι, ψέγω, κατηγορῶ,

[μεμπτός, ἐπιρρόθους κακοῖσι,  
δεννάζω].

reproof, ψόγος [reproach].

repulse, (v.), παρωθεῖν [repel].

repute, δόξα [fame].

request [ask, pray, require], ἀξιώω.

require, δικάζω, ἀξιώω, κελεύω, αἰτῶ.

requisite, ἀναγκαῖος [need].

requital, ἀμοιβή, ἀποινα, ζήμια,  
δίκη.

requite, ἀμύνασθαι, ἀμείβεσθαι.

resemble, ὅμοια [like].

resent, —ful, —ment, [κότος, ὀργή,  
χόλος, . . anger].

reserve, τηρέω.

resign, ἀφείναι, ἀπειπεῖν, ἐκστήναι.

resist, ἀντέχειν, ἀντιστήναι, ἐναν-  
τιοῦσθαι, καρτερεῖν.

resolute, ἐβτολμος, εὐθαρσής, δοκτος.

resolution, [δοκεῖ, δέδοκται, βουλεύω],  
βούλευμα, δόγμα.

resolve, γιγνώσκειν, βουλεύω, ἐννοῶ.

resource, πόρος, μηχανή.

respect, (s.), αἰδώς, τίμη, ἐντροπή.

(v.), τιμάω, θανμάζω, αἰδεῖσθαι.

respectable, τίμιος, ἐντίμος.

respite, ἀμνηστί (s.).

responsible, ὑπεγγύος.

rest, (s.), ἀνάπαυλά, ἀμνηστί, σχολή  
[peace].

(adj.), λοιπός, ὁ ἄλλος.

(v.), εὐδεῖν, κείσθαι, ἥσθαι,  
ῆσθαι.

restless, αὐπνος, ἀκόμητος, δοῦτος.

be —, ἀγρυπνεῖν.

restoration, ἐπανόρθωσις.

restore, ἀποδοῦναι.

— [reestablish], ἀνορθόω, καθ-  
ιστᾶναι πάλιν.

— [exile], κατάγω.

be —d, [exile], κατελθεῖν.

restrain, ἐπι- κατα-  
σχεῖν, ἀπο-  
στρέφειν, κωλύω.

result, τὸ συμβᾶν.

result (v.), ἐκβαίνω, συμ- γίγνομαι.

retain, ἔχω, σώζω, φύλάσσειν.

retire,

retreat, { χωρεῖν, ἵεναι (v), compd.,  
φεύγω. ὑπορρῶ (water).

retreat (s.), προσφυγή, καταφυγή.

return (intr.), ἔγω, νοστέω, κατ-  
ελθεῖν, ἐπανελθεῖν, ὑποστρέφειν.

— to land or home, κατελθεῖν.

return (s.), ἀποστροφή, νόστος, [νοσ-  
τήμω ποδί, νοστήμην ὁδόν].

reveal, μηνύω, δηλώω, [show, tell].

revel, κώμος.

(v.), κωμάζω, βαγχείω.

revenge (s.), τῆμωρία, δίκη.

(v.), τίνω, ἀμυνεσθαι, ἀμείβεσθαι,  
δίκην λαβεῖν.

in — for, ἀναποιναῖ, ἀποινα,  
[accusatives in apposition to  
clause or subj.].

revere, σέβειν, σέβεσθαι, αιδεῖσθαι, αἰδῶ μέμειν.

reverence, αἰδώς.

pay —, αἰδῶ μέμειν.  
— (v.), [revere].

reverend, σεμνός.

review, κρίνειν, ἐξετάζειν.

revile, λοιδορεῖν, κακοστομεῖν, κερτομεῖν.

revive, (tr.), ἐγείρειν.

revolt, ἀποστήναι, ἐπαναστήναι.

(s.), ἐπαναστάσις, στάσις.

revolution, [change].

reward, χάρις, μισθός, γέρα.

(v.), ἀμείβεσθαι.

rib, πλευρά, πλευρόν.

rich, πλούσιος, εὐπορος, πλουτῶν, ἀφθονός.

riches, πλοῦτος, χρήματα.

— be rich, πλουτέω, εὐπορεῖν, πλουτίζεσθαι, ἀφθόνως ἔχειν.

en—, πλουτίζω.

rid (v. tr.), ἀπαλλάσσειν, ἐλευθεροῦν.  
got—, ἀπαλλάγηναι, ἐλευθεροῦσθαι.

riddance, ἀπαλλάγη.

ride, ἵπτεται, ἵππηλάτειν, εἰαίνειν.

rider, ἵππεις, ἵππηλάτης.

ridge, λόφος, κορυφή, δειρὰ.

ridicule, γέλωτ : [incur —,] ὀφλεῖν γέλωτα.

ridiculous, γελοῖος.

right (adj.), [straight], ὀρθός, ἰθύς (i), εὐθύς.

— [just], ὀρθός, δίκαιος, ἐνδικός.

— [proper], ὀρθός, εὐπρεπής, πρέπων.

[δεῖ, προσήκει, χρή, πρέπει, θέμις].

— [hand], δεξιός.

right (s.), θέμις, δική, τοῖονδικον.

have the —, δίκαιος εἶναι.

ring, σφραγίς, κύκλος.

ring (v.), ἤχων.

riot, στάσις.

rip, λῶν, σπᾶν.

ripen (tr.), πεπᾶν.

(intr.), ἀκμάζω.

rise, ὀρθοῦσθαι, ἀναστήναι, αἰρεσθαι, compd. χωρεῖν ἄνω.

— [from sleep], ἐγερθῆναι (ἐξ-).

— [stars, etc.], ἀνισχεῖν, φᾶνθαι.

rise, rising [of sun, etc.], ἀντολή, ἀντολαί.

(adj.), ὑπερτελής, ὀρθός.

risk, κινδύνος.

(v.), παραβάλλεσθαι, τολμάω.

rite, τέλος (n.).

rival, ἀνθᾶμλλη.

(v.), ἀνταγωνίζομαι, ἀνιστῆναι, ἀμυλλᾶσθαι (ᾶ).

river, ποτάμιος, ρέθρον, ρέθρον, ρεῦμα, ροή.

road, ὁδός (f.), κέλευθος (f.), ἀμαξιτός (f.).

roam, πλανᾶμαι, ἀλῶμαι, ἀναστρέφεσθαι.

roaring, βοᾶν, βρυχᾶσθαι, ἤχεῖν, κτυπεῖν, φθέγγεσθαι, βρέμω, στένω.

roaring, βρέμων, στένων, βαρόκτυπος, ἀλίσροθος (sea).

(s.), μόκημα, βρόμος.

roast, ὀπτᾶν, καίω.

rob, ἀρπάζω, σὺλᾶω, στερεῖν (compd.).

robber, ληστής.

robbery, ληστεία, ἀρπᾶγή.

robe, πέπλος, στολή, στόλισμα, ἐσθῆς.

rock, πέτρα, πέτρος, χοῖρας.

rocky, πετραῖος, πετρώδης.

rod, ῥάβδος.

rogue, πανούργος.

roll, κύλλωδω, ἐλίσσω, στρέφω.

roof, στέγος, στέγη, πύργος, ἐκάλις (of a wall).

room, χώρα, στέγη, οἰκία.

— (space), χώρος.

root, ῥίζα.

— and branch, πρόρριζος.

rope, σπάρτον, ἀρτάνη.

rose, ῥόδον.

rot, σάπηναι.

rotten, σᾶπρός.

rough (lit.), τραχύς.

— (met.), σκληρός, ὠμός, ἀγροῦκος.

round (adv.), περί, κύκλῳ.

(prep.), περί (d. s.).

rouse, ἐγείρω, ἐκκινέω, ὀρμάω, ἀνιστᾶναι, ἐξορθόω.

route (v.), ἐς φύγην τρέπειν.

row (s.), στίχος, τάξις.

(v.), ἐρέσσω, κυπηλάτειν.

royal, βασιλικός, τυραννικός.

rub, τρίω, τρίβω.

rude, ἀμωσος, ἀπαιδευτος, ἀκομψος.  
 rudder, ὀαξ (ἀκ-) [steer].  
 rugged, στυφλός.  
 ruin, φθορά, δλεθρος, ἀτη (ἀ).  
     (v.), φθείρω, ἄλλωμι.  
 ruinous, ἐξώλης, πᾶνῶλης, ὀλέθριος.  
 rule (lit.), σπᾶδμη, κανών.  
     — (law), νόμος.  
     — (dominion), κράτος (n.), ἀρχή.  
 rule (v.), ἀρχεῖν, κράτεῖν, δεσπόζω,  
     τύραννεύω (g.): εὐθύνω (a.).  
 rulers, ἀρχοντες, οἱ κράτουντες, τοὺς  
     ἐν τέλει, δεσπόται.  
 rumble, βρέμειν, βρυχᾶσθαι, ψοφεῖν,  
     ἐπηρεῖν.  
 rumour, λόγος, φήμη.  
 run, δρᾶμειν, θεῖν, φέρεσθαι, ρεῖν  
     (compd.), ὀρμᾶσθαι, σπεύδειν,  
     ἐγκορεύειν.  
     away, φεύγειν, διδράσκειν  
     (compd.), οἰχομαι [φροῦδος].  
 rush (v.), ὀρμᾶν (mid.), φέρομαι,  
     ῥισσω, φεύγω (compd.) [σπύθει].  
     (s.), ὀρμή, φορά.  
 rustic, γεωργός, ἀγρότης, αὐτουργός.  
 rustle, ψοφεῖν.  
 ruthless, ὡμός [pitiless].

## S

sack (s. city), ἄλωσις (ᾶ), ἀρπᾶγή.  
     (v.), ἀρπάζω, ἐλεῖν.  
 sacred, ἅγιος (ᾶ), ἄγνος (ᾶ), σεμνός,  
     ιερός (ῖ, ῖ), θεῖος.  
 sacrifice (s.), θῦμα, πρόσφαγμα.  
     (v.), (lit.), θύω, σφάζω.  
     — (met.) κτεῖω, ἄλλωμι  
     (compd.).  
 sacrificial, θυσίας (f.).  
 sad (persons), ἀθῦμος, λυποόμενος,  
     δλγῶν, τλήμων, σκυθρωπός (στῦγρός,  
     appearance).  
     (things), δλγῶνός, λυπηρός, δει-  
     νός, βάρβς.  
 sadden, λυπεῖν.  
 safe, ἀσφαλής, πιστός, βέβαιος, ἐχέγ-  
     γυος.  
     — (unharmcd), ἀκήρατος.  
 safety, ἀδειᾶ, ἀσφάλεια.  
 sail (s.), ιστίον.  
     strike —, χᾶλᾶν ιστίον.  
     set —, ἀρεῖν ιστίον, τείνειν ιστίον.

sail (v.), πλεῖν, ναυστολεῖν, ναυτίλ-  
     λομαι [οὐρος, ιστιόδρομεῖν].  
 sailor, ναῖτης, ναυτίλος, ναυβάτης,  
     ναύκληρος.  
 sake, for — of, χάριν, οὐνεκά, ἐκᾶτ.  
 sale, ἀνεμπολή.  
 salt, ἄλς, ἄλει (ᾶ).  
 salt (adj.), ἀλμυρός.  
 salute, ἀσπάζομαι.  
 same, ὁ αὐτός [ταυτό and ταυτόν]  
     ὁμοίος, ἴσος (l).  
     [compounds, ὁμο- συν- ἴσο-].  
 at — time, ὁμοῦ, ἀμᾶ (ᾶ) : σύμ-  
     μετρος χρόνῳ, etc.  
 sanctuary, ναὸς [temple].  
 sand, ψάμμος (f.).  
 sandal, πέδιλον, ἀρβύλη.  
 sane, ἑμφρων, σώφρων [φρονέω, σω-  
     φρονεῖν].  
 satiate, μεστοῦν, πληῖσαι.  
 satiety, κόρος, πλησμονή.  
 satisfaction (for wrong), δίκη,  
     τιμωρία, ἀποινα.  
 satisfy, πληροῦν, χάρῖσθαι.  
 savage, ἀγριος, ὡμός, ἀπροσθήγγορος.  
 save, σώζω, φύλασσω.  
     — from, ἀπαλλάσσω, ἐξελεῖν,  
     ἐλευθεροῦν, ἐκσώζω.  
 save (prep.), πλὴν (g.).  
 saving, σωτήριος.  
 saviour, σωτήρ.  
 say, λέγειν, φημί, εἰπεῖν, αὐδάω,  
     ἐνέπειν, ἐξελλίσσιν λόγον.  
     — (explain), δηλοῦν, φράζειν,  
     σημαίνειν, ἀσφηνίζειν.  
     — (utter), φωνεῖν, φθγγεσθαι,  
     λάσκειν, ἐκβάλλειν ἔπος.  
 saying, λόγος, μῦθος, φᾶτις, φθέγμα,  
     ἔπος (n.).  
 scale (weigh), σταθμός, τζαυτον  
     [ροπή, ἀντίροπος, ισόροπος].  
 scant, σπανιστός, μικρός, βαιός [σπᾶ-  
     νῖς, σπᾶνίζω].  
 scantily, ἐνδεώς.  
 scar, σὸλή [ὀπουλος].  
 scarcely, μόλις, μόγις, σχολῇ.  
 scarcity, ἐνδεια [deficient].  
 scare, φοβεῖν, πτοεῖν.  
 scatter, διασείρω, διασκεδάννυμι.  
 sceptre, σκηπτρον [rule, throne].  
 scorch, φλέγω (tr. and intr.),  
     ἐκπύρω, καίειν.

scorn, ὄβρις (ὁ ὕ), ἀτιμία.  
(v.), ὀβρίζω, ἀτιμάζω.  
scourge, μάστιξ.  
scream (v.), βοᾶω [κραυγῇ].  
sea, πόντος, θάλασσα, πέλαγος (n.),  
θάλος [κῦμα, κλύδων, κλύδωνιον,  
οἶδμα], ἄλις.  
sea (adj.), θαλάσσιος, πόντιος, ἐνάλιος.  
ἄλιος (ᾶ), ἀλίρροθος.  
-fight, ναυμαχίην.  
-coast, ἀκτὴ, ῥηγμίς.  
seal, σφραγίς.  
seam, ροφή.  
search, ἐρευνᾶ.  
(v.), ἐρευνᾶν, ζητεῖν, μαθεύειν,  
μαστεύειν, θηρᾶν, ἱχθυεῖν (ΥΓ).  
season, ὥρᾱ, καιρός.  
seat, ἐδρᾶ (ῆ), θάκημα, θώκος, θρόνος,  
ἔδος, ἐδώλιον, θάκησις.  
(v.), καθίζειν, ἰδρύειν.  
second, δεύτερος.  
secrecy, τὸ κρυπτόν, τάφανε, τάνορ-  
ρητα.  
secret (adj.). κρυπτός, κρυφίος, κρύ-  
φαιος, ἀπόρητος, λῆθαίος, ἀθλος,  
ἀσμοιοι.  
keep —, κρύπτειν (compd.),  
στέγω, κεύπτω (σῖγάω, σίγα,  
λανθάνω).  
secret (s.), ἀπόρητον.  
secretly, λῆθα, κρύφα, κρυφῇ, λῆθ-  
ραίως.  
secure, ἀσφαλής [safe].  
(v.), βεβαιῶ.  
security, ἀσφαλειᾶ, ἀδειᾶ, τὸ πισ-  
τόν.  
sedition, στάσις, θορύβος, ἀταξία,  
τῆραγμα.  
seduce, πλᾶνᾶν, παράγω, πείθω,  
ἀπᾶτάω, φθείρω.  
see, ὁρᾶν, ἰδεῖν, σκοπεῖν, ἀθερεῖν,  
βλέπειν, λείσσειν, θεᾶσθαι, δέκασ-  
θαι (compds.).  
seed, σπέρμα, σπόρος, σπορά, γόνος,  
γενός (n.), γονή.  
— (met.) ἀρχή, ἀφορμή, αἰτία.  
seek, ζητεῖν [search].  
— (aim in business), σπουδάειν.  
σπεύδειν, πειράσθαι, μηχανᾶσ-  
θαι.  
seem, φαίνομαι, δοκῶ, εἶκα [ὡς with  
part.].

seem, it — (s.), good, δοκεῖ, δέδοκται.  
seer, μάντις, προφήτης, χρησμοῦδος,  
οἰωνοσκόπος.  
seize, λαβεῖν, ἐλεῖν, μάρπτειν, ἀρπά-  
ζειν (compd.).  
seldom [μόλις, σπάνις].  
select, ἐξελέσθαι [choose].  
self, αὐτός.  
self-will, αὐθαδία.  
—ed, αὐθαδής.  
sell, πωλεῖν, πιπράσκειν, ἐμπολεῖν,  
ἐξοδάω.  
send, πέμπω, στέλλω, ἵημι (ι), (com-  
pounds).  
sense (perception), αἰσθησις.  
(brains), γνῶμη, νοῦς, φρένες.  
sensible (person), ἐμφρων, φρόνιμος,  
σώφρων.  
(thing), εὐλογος.  
be —, σωφρονῶ, εὖ φρονεῖν,  
φρονεῖν, λόγον ἔχειν.  
sentence, δίκη, κρίσις, γνῶμη.  
separate, χωρίζω, λύω, διαίρειν, δια-  
σπᾶν.  
separately, χωρῇ, διχᾶ.  
sepulchre, ταφή, τάφος, τύμβος.  
serene, αἰθρῖος : (met.), ἡσύχος, ἡσϋ-  
χαῖος.  
serpent, ὄφεις, ἐχίδνα, δράκων.  
servant, πρόπιλος, διάκονος, οἰκέτης,  
ὑπηρετής, παῖς, λαῖμας, θῆς.  
serve (as attendant), ὑπηρετεῖν,  
λατρεύειν, δουλεύω.  
— (benefit), ὠφελεῖν, εὐεργετεῖν,  
εὖ δρᾶν [χρήσιμος].  
service, δουλεῖα, δούλευμα.  
— (benefit), εὐεργέτημα, ὠφέ-  
λημα, ὠφελειᾶ.  
serviceable, χρήσιμος, ὑπουργός.  
set (v.), θέναι, στήσαι, ἰδρύειν  
(compd.).  
— about, τεῖραν λαβεῖν, ἐγ-  
χειρεῖν.  
— out, ἀπελθεῖν [go away,  
depart].  
— up, ἀνίστημι, ὀρθοῦν (com-  
pounds).  
— upon, ἐγκείσθαι [attack].  
(intr. of sun), δύναι.  
settle, τάσσω, καθιστάναι, διοικεῖν,  
περαλῶ, κραλῶ, τελεῖν.  
— (home), οἰκίζω.

seven, ἑπτὰ.  
 sever, χωρίζω [separate].  
 severe, κίερός, δεινός, ὀξύς, τρέχυνς,  
 διασάγγτος, βάρυνς, etc.  
 sew, βάπτω.  
 shade, σκιά [darkness].  
 — ghost, εἰδωλον, ψυχή.  
 shaft, βέλος (n.), αἰχμή, ἄστρος.  
 shake, σείω, πάλλω, τινάσσω.  
 shall, μέλλω (fut.), (opt.), δε: in  
 questions (subj.).  
 shame (s.), αἰσχος (n.), αἰσχρόνη, αἰδώς.  
 (v. tr.), αἰσχρύνω (compd.).  
 — full, αἰσχροός, δεινός, ἀνάξιος.  
 — less, ἀραιός, ἀναίσχυτος.  
 shamelessness, ἀναιδέα.  
 shape, μορφή, σχῆμα, εἶδος (n.), ὄψις.  
 shapeless, ἀμορφος.  
 share, μέρος (n.), μοῖρα [part].  
 (v.), μετασχεῖν, κοινωρεῖν,  
 συλλαβεσθαι.  
 sharp, ὀξύς, θηκτός, τεθηγμένος,  
 ἀξίστομος, ὀξέπικρος, ὀξυπικτός.  
 — sighted, εἰσοσπος.  
 sharpen, ὀξύνω, ὀθύνω, θηγανω,  
 ἀκοσάω.  
 sheat, κείρω, ξυρέω [κουρά, κοῦρμος].  
 shed, ἐκβάλλω, χέω.  
 sheep, αἶς, μῆλον, βοτάν.  
 sheet, φάρος, φάρος (n.): (ship), ναῖς.  
 shell, ὀστράκον.  
 shelter, στέγη, σκέπασμα, καταφύγη.  
 (v.), στέγω, προστατεύω (g.).  
 shepherd, ποιμήν.  
 shield, δρεῖς.  
 — bearing, δρειδιφόρος, δρειδ-  
 οῦχος, δρειστήρ.  
 shine, λάμπω, σπλάσσω, πρέπω.  
 shining, λαμπρός, ἐκπρεπής [bright].  
 ship, ναῖς, γαλῶν, δούρ, σκάφος (n.).  
 — wreck, ναυαγία [ναυαγήν].  
 shiver, φρίσσω [tremble].  
 — (break), θραίω.  
 shoe, ἑμῶς, ἀρσάλη, πέδιλος  
 — maker, σκυτοπόρος.  
 shoot, τοξεύω, βάλλω, ἀκροτίζω,  
 βέλος ἀφίεναι.  
 (intr.) (met.) ὀρμᾶν, ὤσσω.  
 shore, ἀκτή, ῥηγμῆς, [παρδατιος,  
 ἐπιδάτιος, ἀκτιος].  
 short, βραχύς, ὀλίγος, βαῖος, σύντομος,  
 ἐφήμερος.

shorten, συγκόπτω, συστέλλω.  
 shortly (soon), ἐν τάχει, τάχος,  
 τάχα.  
 shot, βέλος (n.), τόξευμα, ὤστος.  
 should, χρῆ, δεῖ, χρεών: conditional,  
 optative and δε.  
 shoulder, ὤμος.  
 shout (s.), βοή [cry, noise, etc.].  
 (v.), βοάω, κεκραγέσθαι.  
 show, δεικνύω, δηλοῦν, σημαίνω,  
 φαίνω, ἐμφανίζω, παρέχω, προσ-  
 φέρειν.  
 shower, ὄμβρος, χειμῶν.  
 shrill, ὀξύς, λιγύς, μακρός.  
 shrine, ναός, ναός [temple].  
 shrink, ἀκνέω (ἀκ-), φύγειν, ἀποστῆ-  
 ραι, ἀποστρέφειν.  
 shrivel, ἰσχυαίνω.  
 — led, ῥυτός, ἰσχυρός.  
 shroud, περιπτύσσειν, περιστέλλω  
 [cover].  
 shudder, φρίσσω [shiver].  
 shun, φεύγω.  
 shut, κλύω, κλείω, φράσσω, πακ-  
 τώω, πηγνύω (compd.).  
 sick, ἀσθεής, κάμνων, ἀρρωστος,  
 νοσῶν.  
 be —, νοσεῖν, κακῶς εἶναι,  
 ἀσθενεῖν.  
 sickness, νόσος, νόσημα, πᾶθος (n.).  
 side, πλευρά (sing.), πλευρά (pl.).  
 on the opposite —, ἐξ ἐναντίας.  
 on this —, on that —, ἐνθά μέν,  
 ἐνθά δέ.  
 on this —, τῇδε, ταύτῃ [here],  
 on that —, ἐκεῖνῃ [there],  
 [ἕτερος, ὀπότερος, ἐκἄτερος].  
 on father's (mother's, etc.) —,  
 πατρόςθεν, μητρόςθεν, πρὸς  
 πατρός, etc.  
 which —, τῇ, δτῇ.  
 siege, [τειχηρήτης].  
 sigh (s.), στέναγμα, στένος.  
 (v.), στείνω, στενάζω.  
 sight, ὄψις [ὄμμα, ὀφθαλμός,] θέα,  
 θέαμα.  
 sightless, τυφλός, ἀμαυρός, ὁμαυρο-  
 τερής.  
 sign, } σῆμα, σημεῖον, σύμβολον,  
 signal, } σύνθημα, τέκμηριον, τέκμαρ.  
 signify, σημαίνω [show, tell,  
 declare].

silence, σιγή, σιωπή: εὐφημία.  
 silent, σιγῶν, ἡσυχος, ἡσυχάιος, ἀφω-  
 νος: εὐφημος, ἀσφοτος, ἀσφόρητος.

be —, σιγᾶν, σιωπᾶν, εὐφημεῖν.  
 silver (s.), ἀργύρος.

(adj.), ἀργυροῦς.  
 simple, ἀπλοῖς, ἀκομψος, χρηστός.  
 — morally, ἀδολοι, ἀπλαστοι, ἀκῆρατοι.

simply, μόνον, ἀπλῶς.

sin, ἀμαρτία, ἀμάρτημα, δυσσέβεια,  
 τᾶδικον, πλημμελημα.

sin (v.), ἀμαρτᾶν, ἀδικέω, δυσσεβεῖν,  
 ἀμπλάκεν (aor. inf.).

since (temporal), ἐπει, ἐξ οὗ, ἀφ' οὗ  
 (οὐπερ).

(causal), ἐπει, ὡς, ἐπειδὴ.  
 (thenceforth), ἐκ τοῦδε, ἐξ ἐκεῖνου.  
 sincere, ἀληθής [simple].

sinful, δυσσεβής, ἀδικος, ἀλήθριος.

sing, ᾄδω, ἀείδω, μέλπειν, ὑμ-  
 νεῖν.

singer, ἀοιδός, μελωδός.

single, εἰς, μόνος.

sink, ποντίζω, δύνω, κατα-, καθεῖναι,  
 κρᾶττω.

(intr.), ῥέπω, πίπτω, εὐδω.

sinner, κακοῦργος, ἀμαρτωλός, δυσ-  
 σεβής.

sire, πατήρ, γεννήτωρ.

sister, ἀδελφή, κασιγνήτη.

sit, ἵσθαι, καθ-, ἐφ-, καθίζω, θάσσω,  
 θάκεω.

sitting, ἔδρα.

six, ἕξ.

— years old, ἑξέτη.

size, μέτρον, μέγεθος, μήκος (n.).

skillful, σοφός, δεξίος, ἐμπειρος, δεινός,  
 ἐπιστημῶν.

skill, ἐμπειρία, τέχνη.

skin, δέρμα.

sky, οὐρανός, αἰθήρ, ἀήρ(ᾱ), πόλος.

slack, ἀνεμένους.

slacken, χαλᾶω, ἀνιέναι.

slaughter, φόνος, σφάγή.

(v.), σφάζω, κτείνω, φθείρω  
 (compd.).

slave, δούλος, οἰκέτης, πρότεπος, ἀλγυμῶτος, δμῶς.

be a —, δουλεῖω.

slavery, δουλεία, δεσμῶ, [δέω, etc.,  
 εἶργω].

slay, κτείνω, σφάζω, νοσφίζω, φονεύω,  
 διαφθείρω, δαλύω (compd.).

slayer, φονεύς.

sleep, ὕπνος(ῶ).

(v.), εὐδω, κοιμᾶσθαι, ὑπνώσσω,  
 ὑπνούσθαι, καθεύδω.

asleep, ὕπνῳ δάμεις, κείμενος.

sleepless, δύπνος, ἀγρυπνος (ῶ ὕ).

sleepy, ὑπνώδης (ῶ ὕ).

slight, φαῦλος, εὐτελής, ἀσθενής,  
 λεπτός, ἀραιός, βράχυν.

slip, πταῖω, σφαλῆναι, ὀλισθαίνω.

slip away, ἐκκλέπτο πόδα, ἀφέρπειν,  
 σῖγᾳ ὑπεκφύγειν, etc.

slippery, σφάλερος.

slope, καταντής (adj.).

sloth, ἀργία, ῥαθυμία.

slothful, ἀργός [idle].

slow, βράδυν, σχολαίος.

be —, βραδύνομαι, μέλλω,  
 χρονίζω.

slumber, slumbrous, [sleep, sleepy].

sly, δόλιος, πανούργος, ποικῆλος.

small, μικρός, σμικρός, βράχυν, βαιός.

smart, άλγος (n.) [pain].

smell (s.), ὁσμὴ [εὐώδης, δυσώδης].

(v. intr.), ὀσφίω, ὁσμὴν ἔχειν.

(v. tr.) ὀσφραίνομαι.

smile, μειδιᾶν, γελᾶω.

smite, παύω, κόπτω, τύπτω, πλήσσω,  
 θραύω.

— (met.), ἐκπλήσσω.

smith, χαλκεύς.

smoke (s.), κάπνυν.

(v.), ζέω, καπνὸν ἐξεῖναι.

smooth, λείος, ἑστός.

(v.), λειαίνω.

smother, πνίγω.

snake, ὄφις, δράκων.

snares, πᾶγή, ἀρκύς (f.).

snatch, ἀρπάζω, μάρπτω, ἑλεῖν.

snort, φύσιαι, φυσᾶω, ἐκπνεῖν.

snow, χιών, νιφᾶς.

so (thus), οὕτως, ὧδε, τῇδε, ταύτη.

(accordingly), οὕκοῦν, \*οὖν,

\*τοίνυν, τοιγάρ, τοιγαῦρον,

ὥστε, \*ἀρᾶ.

(so that), ὥστε, ὥς.

so much, τοσούτον, τοσόνδε,

τόσον, τοσαῦτα.

so great, τοσούτος, etc.

soag, πέτεσθαι.

sober, νήφων : (met.), σώφρων.  
 soft, μαλακός, μαλακός, ἀβρός.  
 soften (v.), (met.), μαλάσσω, πρᾶνν.  
 softly, μαλακῶς.  
 (met.), ἡσυχως, σίγα.  
 soil (s.), γῆ, πέδον, χθών, οἶδος, χώρα.  
 (v.), μολύνω, μάλινω, χραίνω.  
 sojourn, μετοικέω.  
 soldier, ἀνὴρ, ὁπλίτης, παρασπίστης,  
 ἀσπίστηρ, ἀσπίδφόρος, ἀσπίστης,  
 ἀλκίμος ἀνὴρ, λοχίτης.  
 sole, μόνος, μούνος.  
 solemn, σεμνός.  
 solid, στερεός, πύκνός.  
 — (firm), ἀσφαλής, βέβαιος,  
 ἐμπέδος, εὐστάθης.  
 solitary, μόνος, ἐρημος, μονόστολος.  
 solitude, ἐρημία.  
 some, τις, ἔστιν οἱ, (πῃ, πως, ποῖ, ποῖ,  
 ποθέν).  
 — times, ἔσθ' ὅτε, ποτέ, ἤδη, ἤδη  
 ποτέ, ἄλλοτε μὲν . . . ἄλλοτε  
 δέ.  
 son, υἱός (ἡ) παῖς, τέκνον, ἐκγονος,  
 [πεφύκως, φῶς, γεγώς, ἐκγεγώς].  
 song, ἔπος, δοιδή (ᾠή), ψόδη, μέλος (n.),  
 ὄσμα, νόμος.  
 soon, τάχᾳ, αὐτίκα, θάσσον, τάχᾳ, ὡς  
 τάχος, ὡς τάχιστα, εὐθὺς, εὐθέως.  
 παραυτίκα.  
 soothe, πρᾶννω, κηλέω.  
 soothsayer, μάντις, χρησμοδός, οἰ-  
 νοςκόπος [seer].  
 sorcerer, μάγος.  
 sorcery, φάρμακα (n. pl.)  
 sore (s.), ἔλκος (n.), τραῦμα [pain,  
 wound].  
 sore (adj.), ἀλγῶν [pain].  
 sorely (adv.), κάρτα, λίαν, ἀγῶν,  
 πᾶν, παντελῶς.  
 sorrow (s.), ἀχος, κῆδος, πένθος,  
 πάθος (all n.), λύπη, δῦή.  
 to one's —, κλαίω, ὅτι χαίρων.  
 — (v.), ἀλγεῖν [grieve].  
 sorry (sad), ἀθύμος, ἀλγῶν, λυπού-  
 μενος, δυσθύμος.  
 (mean), φαῦλος, φλαῦρος.  
 sort, γένος (n.) [kind].  
 what, this, which —, ποῖος,  
 τοιοῦτος, τοιοῦτος, τοῖος, οἷος,  
 οὗοιος.  
 in some —, τρῶπον τινα.

sort, all —s, παντοῖος.  
 soul, φρῆν, ψυχή, φρενός, λῆμα, ἦτορ,  
 ἥπαρ, καρδία, στήθος (n.).  
 sound, κτύπος, ἡχή, φωνή, φθόγγος,  
 φθέγμα, ψόφος.  
 sound (v.), ἡχέω, φωνέω, ψοφέω.  
 sound (adj.), σῶος, σώφρων.  
 sour, ἄξος, πικρός.  
 source, πηγάς, ἀρχή.  
 south, νότος, μεσημβρία.  
 sovereign, κτίριος, δεσπότης, τύραννος,  
 [lord, master].  
 —ty, κράτος (n.), τύραννις  
 [power, rule].  
 sow (v.), σπεῖρω.  
 sow (s.), ὄσι.  
 sowing, σπορά, σπόρος.  
 space, χώρος, χώρα.  
 spare, φειδεσθαι (g.), μετρίως χρῆσ-  
 θαι (d.).  
 — (refrain), ἀποσχέσθαι, φῦγειν.  
 sparing, φειδωλός.  
 sparkle, στίλβω, ἀστράπτω, λάμπω,  
 φλέγομαι.  
 speak, λέγω, φημί, εἰπεῖν (ἐξ-, προ-,  
 κατ-), λάσκω, ἀγορεύω, ἐννέπω,  
 φθέγγομαι, βοᾶν, φωνεῖν.  
 — to, προσεῖπεν, προσανῶν,  
 προσεννέπειν, προσφωνεῖν.  
 speaker, ῥήτωρ, δημηγόρος.  
 speaking, λόγος.  
 spear, λόγχη, δόρυ, ἔγχος (n.).  
 spearman, δορυσθητής, δορυσσοῦς  
 (adj.).  
 special, ἐξαιρετός.  
 spectacle, θέα, δῖψις, θέαμα.  
 spectre, φάσμα, εἰδωλον, φάντασμα.  
 speech, φωνή, λόγος, φθέγμα : γλῶσ-  
 σα (tongue).  
 speechless, ἄφωνος, ἀφθογγος.  
 speed, σπουδή, τάχος (n.), δρόμος.  
 (v.), σπεύδω, ἐπείγομαι, ἔγκοι.  
 — (prosper), εὐτυχεῖν.  
 speedily τάχᾳ [see quick].  
 spend, ἀναλίσκειν (compd.).  
 — (time), τρέβω, δίδω.  
 spin, ὑφαίνω (weave), νέω.  
 (intr.), δινεῖσθαι.  
 spindle, ἀτρακτος (f. m.).  
 spirit, πνεῦμα (breath), ψυχή, φρό-  
 νημα, θυμός, ἦθος (n.), λῆμα [soul,  
 mind].

spirited, εὐθύμος, φρονίω μέγα.  
 spit, πτύω, πτύσαι.  
 spite, ἔχθρα, φθόνος.  
     in —, βία (g.), πρὸς βίαν (g.).  
 splendid, λαμπρός, φαεινός [bright, clear].  
 splendour φῶς (n.), φῶς, σέλας, τὸ λαμπρόν, αὐγή, ἀκτίς, φλόξ. [flame, beam].  
 split, διαρρῆσαι, σχίζω.  
 spoil (destroy), διαφθείρω, λυμαίνομαι. (plunder), κλέπτω, σὺλάω. (s.), λεία, ἀρπᾶγή.  
 sport (s.), ἀθῦρμα, παιδιὰ. (v.), παίζω, ἀθῶρω.  
 spot (stain), κηλίς (f.), μιάσμα.  
 spotted (animal), στικτός.  
 spotless (lit.), ἀκηράτος, κῖθάρης. (met.), ἀκηράτος, ἀμμεπτος.  
 spouse [wife].  
 spread, στρώννυμι (compd.), χέω, τείνω (stretch), σπείρω (scatter), πετάννυμι. (intr.), χωρεῖν, αὐξάνεσθαι, φέρεσθαι, νέμεσθαι.  
 spring (v. grow), φύναι, γενέσθαι, βλαστάνω (compds.). (flow), ῥέω. (s. season), ἔαρ, ὥρᾱ, ἄνθος (n.), ἀκμή (2 last metaph.). — (source), πηγὴ (pl.), κρήνη, νάμα.  
 sprinkle, βαίνω (fluid), πᾶσσω (powder), (compd.).  
 sprout, βλάστη, βλάστημα.  
 spur (s.), κέντρον. (v.), κεντεῖν: (metaph.), ὀτρύνω, παρορμάω.  
 spurious, κίβδηλος, ψευδής.  
 spurri, λακτίζω, πᾶτεν, ἀποπτύσαι, ἀνωθεῖν.  
 spy, σκοπός, κατάσκοπος. (v.), σκοπεῖν.  
 squalid, αὐχμηρός.  
 squeeze, θλίβω, τρίβω.  
 stable (adj.), ἀσφάλῃς, βεβαίως, ἐμπεδος, ἀκίνητος. (s.), σταθμός, σηκός.  
 staff, ῥάβδος (f.), σκῆπτρον.  
 stag, ἐλάφος (m.), θήρ.  
 stagger (met.), σφάλῃναι, ὀκνεῖν, τρέμειν.

stain, στίλβω, κλάσμα [stain, stain].  
 stallion, ἀνδροειδής [stallion].  
 stall, ἐλμας f.  
 stake s. pale, σταχίς, χάραξ. — ὄρυγε, πύρα.  
 stall, ῥάστη.  
 stamp, τῖτος.  
 stanch flow, ἰσχωρ, παύσαι, σβῆσαι (compd.).  
 stand, ἵσταμαι, ἕστηκα, ὀφείλω. ἕστην, μένω, μένω (compd.). [ἀφαστάδην, περιστάδην, παρασταδόν].  
 standard, σημεῖον (n.) σῆμα (n.).  
 star, ἀστήρ, ἀστρον.  
 stare, ἀθρεῖν.  
 start (v. set off), ὀρμάω (mid.), ἀταίρια. (alarm), φρίσσω, τρέμειν, δέδοκα, ἐκπλῆγῃναι, ἐμποῆσθαι.  
 startle, ἐκπλῆγῃναι, πτοεῖν, φοβεῖν, ταραξάω.  
 starve, λιμῶ κτείνω, or θνήσκω.  
 state (condition), πάθος (n.). (city), πόλις, τὸ κοινόν, δήμος. (power, pomp), σχῆμα, τῆρας, σχῆμα, κράτος (n.), λαμπρά, στολή.  
 statue, ἀγαλμα, εἰκών (f.).  
 stature, σῶμα, μορφή, εἶδος (n.), δέμας.  
 stay (intr.), μένω, μένω (compd.). (tr.), σχεῖν (ἐπι- κατα-).  
 steadfast, βέβαιος, πιστός [stable].  
 steady, ἀσφάλῃς, βέβαιος [stable].  
 steal, κλέπτω, σὺλάω.  
 stealthy, κρυφαῖος, λῃστραῖος. — ἰλῷ, κρυφῇ, λάθρα, κρύβδην.  
 steel, σίδηρος, χαλκός, ἀδάμας.  
 steep, δεύω, βάπτω (compd.).  
 steer, κυβερνάω, αλαοστροφεῖν, αλακῶ νωμᾶν.  
 steersman, κυβερνήτης, οἰακοστροφός.  
 step (s. of foot), βῆσις, ἔχνος (f.), ν., στίβος. — (of stair), βᾶθρον βῆμα (n.). (v.), βαίνω, βᾶδιζω.  
 stern (s.), πρύμνῳ. — (adj.), δεινός, τραχὺς [severe].  
 stick (s.), βᾶκτρον, βακτηρία, σκῆπτρον.  
 stick (v. tr.), προσι-συν-ἀπτειν, πῆξαι, κολλᾶω.

stick (intr.), *ἐχέσθαι* (g.), *ἐμφῶναι* (d.), *προσεῖναι* (d.), *ἀντέχεσθαι* (g.).  
 stiff, *σκληρός*, *ἄκαμπτος*.  
 still (adj.), *ἡσυχᾶς* [quiet].  
 (adv.), *ἔτι, μέχρι τοῦδε* (nevertheless), *ὅμως*.  
 (v.), *παύω*.  
 sting (v.), *κεντεῖν*, *πλήσσειν*, *δάκνειν*.  
 (s.), *κέντρον*.  
 stingy, *αἰσχροκερδής*.  
 stink, [*δυσώδης*, *κάκοςμος*, *σαπρὺς*: smell].  
 stint, *φθονεῖν*, *φείδεσθαι*.  
 stir, *κινέω* [more].  
 stomach, *καλῖα*, *γαστήρ*.  
 stone, *λίθος*, *πέτρα*.  
 (v.), [*λείσιμος* *μόρος*].  
 stony (met.), *ἀτεγκτός* [cruel, hard, pitiless].  
 stoop, *κύπτω* (compd.).  
 stop (tr.), *παύω*, *κατέχω*, *κωλύω*, *ἀπείργειν*, *ἐμποδίζω*.  
 (intr.), *λήγειν*, *παύεσθαι*, *μένειν*, *στέλλειν*.  
 stoppage, *ἐπίστασις*, *κώλυμα*.  
 store, *πλήθος* (n.), *θησαυρός* [ἀφθονος, εὐπορεῖν].  
 storm, *χειμῶν*, *σκηπτός*, *θύελλα*, *κλύδων*, *τυφώς*.  
 stormy, *λάβρος*, *κυμαίνων*.  
 story, *λόγος*, *μῦθος*.  
 straight (adj.), *ὀρθός*, *εὐθύς*.  
 (adv.), *εὐθύς*.  
 straighten, *εὐθύνω*, *ὀρθόω* (compd.).  
 strain, *τείνω*.  
 strait (s.), *στενόν*, *πορθμός*.  
 strange (foreign), *ξένος*, *ἀλλόφυλος*.  
 — (new), *καινός*, *νέος*, *θαυμαστός*.  
 — (wonderful), *θαυμαστός* [use *θαυμάζω*], *ὑπερφύτης*.  
 stranger [strange], *ξένος*.  
 strangling, *ἀγχόνη*.  
 stray, *πλανάομαι*.  
 stream, *ρῶς*, *ροῦς*, *ροή*, *ρεῦμα*; *ρεῖθρον*, *ρεῖθρον* [river, water, brook].  
 (v.), *ρέω* [flow].  
 street, *ὁδός* (f.), *πόλις*, *ἀγυία*.  
 strength, *κράτος* (n.), *ἰσχύς*, *βώμη*, *ἀλκή*, *βία*, *σθένος* (n.).  
 stretch, *τείνω* (compd.).

strew, *διασπείρω*, *διασκεδάννυμι*.  
 strict, *ἀκριβής*.  
 strike, *παίω*, *πλήσσω*, *τύπτω*, *πάσσω*, *κόπτω*, *θίβειν*, *ἀράσσω*, *βάλλω*.  
 strip, *ἀποδόω*, *ἐκδύω*, *γυμνῶω*, *ἀποστερεῖν*.  
 strive (try), *πειράσθαι*, *πειρᾶν* *λᾶβεῖν*, *προθυμείσθαι*, *σπεύδειν*, *σπουδάζειν*: (contend), *ἐρίζειν*, *ἀμιλλᾶσθαι*.  
 stroke, *πληγὴ* [blow].  
 strong, *καρτερός*, *ἰσχυρός*, *θευός*, *δρῖμος*.  
 be —, *ἰσχυρῶ*, *σθένω*.  
 study, *μαθεῖν*, *άσκειν*.  
 stumble, *πταίω*, *σφάλῃναι*, *πίπτω*.  
 stupid, *ἄνοους* [foolish].  
 — (stupefied), *ἐκπᾶγεις*, *ἐκπεπληγμένος*, *ἐπτοσημένος*.  
 subdue, *δάμάζω*, *κράτέω* [conquer].  
 subject (adj.), *ὀπηκοός*.  
 sublime, *ὕψηλός*, *θείος*.  
 submit (yield, endure), *εἰκεῖν*, *τλήναι*, *καρτερεῖν*, *στέργειν*.  
 subterranean, *χθονίος*, *κατασκάφης*.  
 subtle, *λεπτός* (met.), *δέξις*, *σοφός*.  
 succeed (follow), *ἔπεςθαι*, *ὀπαδεῖν*.  
 — (prosper), *προχωρέω*, *ὀρθοῦσθαι*, *κατορθόω*, *εὐτυχεῖν*.  
 success, *εὐπραγία*.  
 succession, *διαδοχή*.  
 successive [ἐξήγ].  
 such, *τοιούτος*, *τοίος*, *τοιόσδε*.  
 sudden, *ἀεπτος*.  
 suddenly, *ἄφνω* (ä), *ἐξαίφνης*, *εὐθέως*, *παραντικᾶ*.  
 suffer, *πάσχειν*, *ἀλγεῖν*, *πονεῖν*.  
 — (endure), *καρτερεῖν*, *φέρειν*, *τλήναι*, *ὑπομένειν*, *ἀνασχεῖσθαι*, *στέργειν*.  
 — (allow), *ἰδῶ*, *ἀφείναι*.  
 suffering, *πᾶθος* [pain, grief, etc.] (n.).  
 suffice, *ἀρκεῖν*, *ἐξαρκεῖν*.  
 suggestion, *συμβουλή*, *παρανέστις*, *γνώμη*, *φρασιδός*.  
 suit, *πρέπω*, *ἀρμόζω*, *ἔφ*.  
 (tr.), *ὁρμόσω*.  
 suitable, *πρέπων*, *πρόσφορος*, *σύμφωνος*, *ἡμελῆς*.  
 sullen, *συγγυός*, *σκῶθρωπός*, *συνωφρυνόμενος*.  
 sum, *ἀριθμός*.

summer, θέρος (n.), καῖμα.

submit, ἀκρά.

summon, καλέω [call].

sun, ἥλιος, Φοῖβος.

—beam, ἀκτίς, αὐγή.

—rise, ἀντολή.

—less, ἀνῆλιος.

—set, δύνει.

sup, δειπνέω, εὐτάζω.

superior, μείζων, κρείσσων, ὑπέρτερος.

be —, κρατέω.

superiority, ὑπερβολή.

supper, δείπνον.

suppliant, ἱκέτης (i), προστρόπαιος,

ἱκτήρ, προσίκτηρ, ἐφέστιος.

supplicate, λιπαρεύω, ἱκετεύω, προσ-  
τρέπω.

supplication, προστροπή.

supply, πορίζω, παρασκευάζω.

support, στηρίζω, ἐρείδω, στήπτω.

supportable, ἀνεκτός.

suppose, νομίζω, ἡγείσθαι [consider,  
think].

suppress, παύω, κατασχεῖν.

supreme, ὑπέρτατος, πῶτος, μέγιστος.

be —, ἀριστεύω.

sure, πιστός, ἀσφάλης, ἐμπέδος,  
βέβαιος, σάφης.

surely, σάφως, σάφιστατα.

— (particle), \*που, \*δήπου,

\*τοι, \*κάρτᾱ, ἦπου.

surface, τάξωθεν, τάξω.

surfeit, κόρος, πλεοναμία.

surge, ὅλος [wave].

surgeon, ἰατρός (i).

surly, στῆνός [sullen].

surname, ὄνομα.

surnamed, ἐπώνυμος (called after).

surpass, ὑπερβαλεῖν, [cross, defeat].

surprise (s.), θαῦμα, ἐκπληξίς.

(v.), θαύμα παρασχεῖν.

surround, κύκλεισθαι, κυκλέω.

survey, κατασκοπεῖν, θεᾶσθαι [κα-  
θῆμι].

survive, σωθῆναι.

suspect, ὑποκτεῖν [ὑποψία, ὑποπτος].

suspicion, ὑποψία.

suspicious, ὑποπτος.

sustain [bear], φέρω [bear].

— [rear], τρέφω.

sustenance, βίος, τροφή.

swaddle, σπαργάνω [σπάργανον]

swallow [lit.], κατεσθlein, φαγεῖν.

[met.], δαλυμι [destroy].

swear, ὀμνύμι [ὅρκος, ἀράσθαι].

sweat, ἰδρώς.

sweep, σάωω.

— [drag], σέρω, ἔλω.

sweet, γλυκύς, ἡδύς : τερπνός, φίλος.

sweeten, ἡδυνάω.

swell (tr.), ὀγκώω, ἐ-, φύσάω.

(intr.), ὀγκοῦσθαι.

swell (sea), αἶμα, κλύδων [wave].

swelling, ὄγκος.

swift, ὥκτις, τᾶχος, θοός, κραιπνός,

λάβρος.

—ness, τᾶχος, n.

swim, νέω.

swing, πάλλω, σείω.

sword, ξίφος n., φάσγανον, χαλκός,

ἐγχος n., αἰχμή σιδηρός.

sword, kill with, ξιφοκτονεῖν.

symmetrical, σύμμετρος, εὐρύθμος.

## T

table, τράπεζα.

tablet, δέλτος (f.), πίναξ (m.), γράμ-

ματα, γραφή.

tail, οὐρά.

taint, μιάνω [defile].

take [seize], λαβεῖν, ἐλεῖν, μάρπτειν,

ἀρπάζειν, συλλαβεῖν.

[receive], λαβεῖν, δέχεσθαι.

— hold, λαβεῖσθαι g., ἀντιλαμ-  
βάνεσθαι g.

— away, ἀφαιρεῖν, ἀποσπάω,  
ἀποστερεῖν, ἐκκλέπτω.

— atms, αλεσθαι δόρυ.

— out, ἐξαιρέω.

tale, λόγος.

talk (s.), λόγοι, ὁμιλία.

(v.), λέγω [say, speak].

tall, μακρός, μέγας, ὑψηλός, ὑψιγέ-  
νης.

tame, ἡμερος.

(v.), δαμάζω.

tangle, ἐμποδίζω.

tarnish, ἀμαυρῶ, μαραινῶ, αἰσχροῖω.

tarry, μένω, τρέβω, μένω [τρέβη]  
παύεσθαι.

task, ἔργον, τὸ ταχθὲν, τοῦτικείμενον,  
[προκείμενον].

taste, γεῦμα, γεύσις.

(v.), γεύεσθαι.

taunt, κερομεῖν.  
tax, φόρος, τέλος n.  
teach, διδάσκω, παιδεύω, τρέφω: νο-  
θετεύω, φρενῶ [μαθεῖν, εὐμαθής,  
δυσ-].  
—ing, παιδεία, τροφή.  
—er, διδάσκαλος.  
tear, ῥήξαι, διασπᾶν, σπᾶράσσειν,  
δάπτω.  
[snatch], ἔλκω, σπάω, ἀρπάζω.  
tear (n.), δάκρυ, δάκρυον: [δακρύρροος,  
—ω, δασακτῖ (τῖ)].  
tease, λυπέω, ἀνιάω.  
tell, λέγω, φάσκω, μηνύω, φράζω, ἀγ-  
γέλλαι, κατεπεῖν, ἔξ-, ἐξηγεῖσθαι,  
[say].  
temper, φθίσκω, ὀργή, τρόπος.  
good —ed, εὐκόλος, εὖνους.  
bad —ed, δυσμενής, στύγνός,  
δύσκολος.  
temperate, μέτριος, σώφρων, ἐγκρατής.  
tempest, χειμών, σκηπτός, ἀζάλη,  
σάλος, [storm].  
temple, ναός, ναός, δώματα, ἱερόν (ῖ),  
μαντεῖον.  
tempt, πειρᾶν, ἐξορμάω, ἐξορίνω,  
προάγω.  
ten, δέκα, (compds.).  
tend, θεραπεύω, τρέφω, ποιμαίνω.  
tender (v.), προτείνω, δοῦναι, παρα-  
σχέω.  
(adj.), μαλακός, μαλθακός, τέρην.  
tent, σκηνή.  
term (condition), [τέμνι, d.].  
—(end), τέλος n., τέρμα.  
terrible, δεινός, [dreadful].  
terrify, φοβέω, πτοέω, θράσσω,  
ταράσσω, ἐκπλήσσω.  
terror, φόβος, δέμα [fear].  
test, (v.), ἐξετάζω.  
testify, μαρτυρεῖν.  
than, ἢ, or g. simply.  
thanks, χάρις.  
thank (v.), ἐπαινῶ, αἰνῶ, χάριν εἰδ-  
έναι, χάριν εἶναι, φέρειν.  
that, ἐκεῖνος, κείνος.  
(rel.), ὅς, ὅστις, [article].  
(conj.), ὅτι, ὅθεν, ὅθεν, ὅθεν, ὡς.  
(so —), ὥστε.  
(final), ὡς, ὥτως, ἵνα (ῖ).  
the, δ.  
theft, κλοπή, κλέμμα.

then (after that), εἴτα, ἔπειτα,  
ἐντεῦθεν, τηλικαῦτα.  
(at that time), τότε, ἐνταῦθα,  
τηλικαῦτα.  
(during that time), τότε.  
(inferential), ἄρα (ᾶ), οὖν, νῦν,  
νῦν, τοῖνυν, τοίγαρ, τοιγαροῦν,  
ἀνθ' ὧν.  
thence, ἐνθενδε, ἐντεῦθεν, ἐκεῖθεν,  
κεῖθεν, αὐτόθεν.  
there, ἐνταῦθα, ἐνθάδε, τῇδε, ἐκεῖ.  
therefore, τοῦτο χάριν, ἀπὸ (ῖ) τοῦδε,  
τοίγαρ, τοιγαροῦν, οὐκοῦν [then].  
thick, παχύς: [close] πυκνός.  
thief, κλέπτης.  
thigh, μηρός, μηρῶν.  
thin, λεπτός, ἀραιός, ἰσχνός.  
thine, σός, [σέθεν].  
thing, χρῆμα, πρᾶγμα, ἔργον,  
πράγος, n. [often omit].  
think (consider a thing to be —),  
νομίζω, ὁλομαι, οἶμαι, λογίζεσθαι,  
δοκέω, δοξάζω, ἠγεῖσθαι.  
(reflect), φρονέω, νοέω, ἐνθυμου-  
μαι, ἐννοεῖν, ἐννοεῖσθαι.  
[sύννοια, λογισμός, φρήν, νοῦς].  
third, τρίτος.  
thirst, δίψα, δίψος, n.  
thirsty, δίψιος.  
be —, διψάω (-ῆν).  
this, οὗτος, ὅδε.  
thither, ἐκεῖσε.  
thong, ἵμας, ἡνία, ῥυτήρ, μαστίξ.  
thorn, ἀκανθα (ᾶ).  
thou, σὺ.  
though, καίπερ [partic.]: κἄν, κεἰ.  
thought, ἐννοία, σύννοια, νόημα,  
φρόνημα, γνώμη, νοῦς, διάνοια, μέρ-  
ιμῶ, φροντίς, [κέαρ, φρήν, στήθος,  
n. etc.].  
thoughtful, σώφρων [wise].  
thoughtless, ἀφρων (ᾶ), ἀνοῦς, μῶρος,  
ἀφρόντιστος, κουφόνους, ἀβούλος.  
—ness, ἀνοῖα.  
thousand, χίλιος: [indefinite], μῦριοι.  
thread, νῆμα, λίνον.  
threat (s.), ἀπειλή (ᾶ).  
(v.), ἀπειλέω, φόβον παρασχεῖν,  
φ. ἐμφέρειν.  
three, τρεῖς [τρεῖς, τρι- compd.].  
—fold, τριπλοῦς, τριπλάσιος.  
threshold, οὐδός, βηλός, θύρα.

- thrice, τρίς (l).  
throat, τραχήλος, αὐχὴν, δέρη, λαιμός.  
(out), σφαγγή.  
throne, θρόνος, ἐδρά, θάκησις,  
[κράτος n., τύραννος, σκήπτρα].  
throttle, ἀγχείω [ἀγχόνη].  
through, διὰ g.  
— (owing to), διὰ a.  
through [fear, joy, etc.], ὑπὸ g.,  
ἐκ g., πρὸς a.  
throw, βάλλω, ῥίπτω, προεῖναι  
[compds.].  
be —n, τίπτω (compounds).  
(a.), βολή.  
thrust, ὠθέω (compds.), πλήσσω,  
τύπτω, κεντέω.  
(a.), πληγή.  
thunder, βροντή, βρόντημα, κεραυνός.  
—bolt, κεραυνός [κεραυνός,  
φεβάλω].  
it thunders, βροντᾷ.  
thus, οὕτως, ὥδε, [so].  
thy, σὺ, σέθεν.  
tide, ῥοή, πλημμυρίς, ρεύμα, πότισσι  
[sea, river].  
tidings, λόγος: [ἀγγέλλω, κηρύσσω  
compds.].  
tie (v.), δέω, ἄπτω (compds.).  
tiger, τίγρις.  
tight, πυκνός.  
till, ἕως, ἕως, μέχρι, [until].  
(v.), γεωργεῖν.  
timber, ὄλη (ῥ), ἔδρα.  
time, χρόνος, αἰών.  
(season), ὥρα, καιρός, ἀκμή (ᾧ).  
what —?, τινὲς;  
another —, αὐ, αὐτίς, ἄλλοτε.  
some —, ἕως ὅτε.  
(leisure), σχολή.  
that —, τὴν καὶ αὐτῶ.  
timid, ἀκνηρός, εὐλαβής, δειλός.  
—ity, φόβος, ἄκνησις, ἀτολμία.  
tip, ἄκρος (ᾧ).  
tired, to be, κάμνειν, πονεῖν.  
title, κλέος n., δόξα.  
to, εἰς, πρὸς, ἐπὶ, ὡς, acc.  
to-day, σήμερον, νῦν, τὰ νῦν.  
together (motion to same place),  
ἐν ταύτῳ.  
(rest at same place), ἐν ταύτῃ,  
ἀμὰ (ᾧ), ἐν ταύτῳ, ὁμοῦ.  
(generally), ὁμοῦ, κοινῇ.
- toil, πόνος, μόχθος; (v.), πονέω.  
toils, ἀκνὺς, f, [snare, net].  
toilsome, μοχθηρός.  
token, σημείον, σύμβολον, τεκμήριον  
[sign].  
tolerable, ἀνεκτός, μέτριος.  
tomb, τάφος, ταφή, τύμβος, μνήμα.  
to-morrow, αὔριον: τὴν ἐν αὔριον.  
tone, φωνή, φθόγγος [sound].  
tongue, γλῶσσα, στόμα (n.).  
too (also), καὶ, πρὸς δὲ τοῖς (τῷδε).  
— (excessively), ἁλῶν (ἰ ἰ), ἄγαν.  
tools, σκεύη, ὅπλα.  
tooth, ὀδούς.  
top, ἀκρά (f.), ἀκρον (n.), κρᾶτα,  
κρήνη: ἀκρος (ᾧ) [adj.].  
torch, λαμπάς, δᾶς [λαμπάδифορος,  
διδούχος].  
torment, ἀλγέδων, ἀνία [pain].  
(v.), λυπεῖν, δάκνειν, ἀντῶν [pain].  
torrent, χειμάρρους [stream].  
torture (a.), βάσανος [pain] (f.).  
(v.), στρεβλῶ [pain].  
toss, ῥίπτω, βάλλω, σείω, πάλλω.  
be —ed (sea), σάλευειν.  
touch, ἀφή (ᾧ).  
touch (v.) ἀπτεσθαι, ψάύω, θίγειν,  
(g.): (compds.).  
(a touch of = a little), τις, τι.  
[ἀθικτος, ἀψαντος (g.).]  
towards (motion), πρὸς (a.), ἐπὶ  
(a. g.), ἐς (a.).  
— (about), περὶ (l), ἀμφὶ (a.).  
tower, πύργος, τεῖχος (n.).  
town, πόλις, πόλις, πόλισμα, δασύ.  
trace, ἵχνος (l) n., σημείον, τεκμήριον.  
track, ἵχνη, στίβοι (l).  
(v.), ἵχνησκοπεῖν, ἔξ-, ἵχνην (l),  
μετελθεῖν, θηρᾶν.  
trade, τέχνη, χειρωναξία.  
(v.), κερδαίνω, ἐμπολάω, ἐμπορ-  
εῖσθαι.  
trader, ἐμπορος.  
tragedy, τραγῳδία [τραγῳδός, τραγω-  
δεῖν].  
train, κατεῖν [teach].  
traitor, προδότης, ἀπιστος.  
trample, πᾶν, λακτίζειν, ἐπεμβῆναι,  
προπηλακίζω.  
tranquil, [calm, quiet].  
transfer, μεταλλάσσω, μεταφέρω.  
transgress, ἀμαρτάνω, πλημμελῶ [sin].

transgress (break), *παράβαινω*.  
 transport, *κομίζω, φέρω*.  
 travel, *ὁδός (f.), στόλος, πορεύω*  
 (v.), *ὁδοπορεῖν, πορεύομαι, σταλῆναι, ἀποσταλῆναι*.  
 traveller, *ὁδοπορος, ἔμπορος, ὁδότης*.  
 treacherous, *ἀπιστος, δόλιος*.  
 treachery, *δόλος, ἀπιστία*.  
 tread, *στείβω, πᾶτέω, βαίνω*.  
 treason, *δόλος, προδοσία, ἀπιστία*.  
 treasure, *θησαυρός, χρήματα, πλοῦτος*.  
 treat, *χρῆσθαι*.  
   be —ed, *πράσχειν*.  
   — (entertain), *δέχεσθαι, ξενοδοχεῖν*.  
 treaty, *σπονδαί, σύμβασις, σύνθημα*.  
 treble, *τρίπλοῦς, τριπλάσιος [τρεῖς]*.  
 tree, *δένδρον, φυτόν*.  
 tremble, *τρέω, τρέμω, τρομέω [fear]*.  
 trembling, *τρομερός, τρομώδης*.  
 trench, *δρυγμα, τάφρος*.  
 trial, *πείρα, ἀγών (ā)*.  
   — (proof), *ἐλεγχος*.  
   — (law), *δικη, ἀγών (ā)*.  
 tribe, *φύλον, γένος (n.)*.  
   of the —, *ἐμφύλιος, ἐγγενής*.  
 tribute, *φόρος*.  
 trick, *σόφισμα, δόλος, τέχνη, μηχανήμα*.  
 trip (v.), *σφᾶλῆναι [stumble]*.  
 triumph, *πομπή*.  
   (met.), *νίκη, κλέος (n.), δόξα*.  
 triumph (v.), *πομπὴν ἀγειν*.  
   (met.), *χαίρω, ἀγάλλομαι, χαλιδάω*.  
 troop, *τάξις, στρατός*.  
 trophy, *τρόπαιον*.  
 trouble (s.), *ὀχλος, θόρυβος, τάραξις*.  
   — (toil), *πόνος, μόχθος, κῆματος (ā)*.  
   — (suffering), *πᾶθος, πένθος [grief, pain], αἴψς, κακόν*.  
 trouble (v. disturb), *θολώω, τᾶράσσω*.  
   — (annoy), *λύπew, ἀντάω, ἀλγύνω [annoy]*.  
 troublesome, *μοχθηρός, λυπηρός, ἐπαχθής, δυσχερής, βάρυς*.  
 truce, *σπονδαί*.  
 true, *ἀληθής, ἐτήτυμος*.  
   (right), *ὀρθός, δίκαιος*.  
   (faithful), *πιστός*.  
   be —, *ἀληθεύειν*.

trumpet, *σάλπιγξ (f.)*.  
   (v.), *σαλπίζειν*.  
 trust, *πίστις, θάρρος, ἐλπίς*.  
   (v.) *πιστεύω, πεποιθέναί, ἐλπίζω: δοκῶ, αἶμα: θαρσεῖν*.  
 trustworthy, *βέβαιος, πιστός, ἐχέγγυος*.  
 truth, *ἀλήθειᾶ, τᾶληθέ*.  
   in —, *ἀληθῶς, ἐτητύμως*.  
 try, *πειρᾶν, πειράσθαι, ἐγχειρεῖν [ἐς πᾶς ἀφ᾽ ὧμαι: πᾶσα μηχανή]*.  
 tub, *σκάφος (n.)*.  
 tumble [fall].  
 tumult, *θόρυβος, στάσις (ā)*.  
 tune, *μέλος (n.), ψῆς, αἰδή(ā)*.  
   in —, *ἁμμελῆς, σύμφωνος*.  
 turn (v. tr.), lit. *τρέπω, στρέφω, καμπῶ, κλίνω, (compds.), δινέω*.  
 turn (render), *θεῖναι*.  
   — (change), *ἀλλάσσω, μεταβάλλειν, μεθιστάναι*.  
   — (change), *ἀλλάγῃναι, μεταστήναι, ῥέπειν*.  
   — (v. intr.), lit. *τρέπεσθαι, στρέφεσθαι, sometimes στήναι*.  
   (happen, become), *γενέσθαι, συμβαίνειν, φανῆναι [τύχη, πίπτω]*.  
 turn (s.), *στροφή, μεταλλάγῃ, ῥοπή*.  
   in —, *ἐν μέρει, ἐξῆς, ἐφεξῆς*.  
 task, *ὁδός*.  
 twain, *δύο, δισσοί*.  
   in —, *διχᾶ*.  
 twelve, *δώδεκά*.  
 twenty, *εἰκοσί (v.)*.  
 twice, *δύς*.  
 twig, *κλών, κλάδος, βλάστημα*.  
 twin, *διδύμος*.  
 twine, *πλέκω, συμ-, συστρέφειν: ἐλίσσω, πτύσσω*.  
 twining, *πλεκτός, ἐλικτός*.  
 twirl, *δινέω, ἐλίσσω, στρέφω*.  
 twist, *στρέφω, πλέκω*.  
 two, *δύο, δισσοί, δίπτυχοι*.  
   —fold, *διπλοῦς*.  
 tyranny, *τυραννίς, κρᾶτος, ἀρχή*.  
 tyrant, *τύραννος, δεσπότης, ἀρχων*.

## U

udder, *μαστός*.  
 ugliness, *αἰσχος (n.), ἀμορφία*.

- ugly, αἰσχροίς, δοχήμων, ἀμορφος.  
 ulcer, ἑλκος (n.).  
 umpire, βράβεός.  
 unable, ἀδύνατος, ἀσθενής.  
 unaccustomed, ἀπειρος, ἀηθής, ἀξυνή-  
 θης.  
 unacquainted, ἀιδρίς, ἀγνώς, ἀπειρος,  
 ἀμαθής.  
 unadorned, ἀκοσμος, ἀκοσμητος.  
 unalloyed, ἀκράτος, ἀμικτος.  
 unanymous, σύμφωνος, ὁμογνώμων,  
 μιᾷ γνώμῃ, ἐξ ἐνός λόγου [συνδοκεῖν].  
 unanswerable, ἀνέξελεγκτος.  
 unarmed, ἀοπλος, ψιλός, γυμνός.  
 unasked, ἀκλητος.  
 unavoidable, ἀφυκτος.  
 unawares, ἀφνω (ā), ἐξαίφνης, ἀπρο-  
 δόκητος.  
 unbearable, ἀφertos, οὐκ ἀνεκτός,  
 οὐκ ἀνασχετός [intolerable].  
 unbecoming, ἀπρεπής, δοχήμων.  
 unbelieving, ἀπιστος, ὑποπτος.  
 unbidden, ἀκλητος.  
 unblemished, ἐγνός, ἀκήρατος.  
 unborn, ἀγέννητος.  
 unbroken, ἀρηκτος, ἀκλαστος.  
 unburied, ἀθαπτος.  
 uncertain, ἀσάβμητος, ἀπιστος,  
 ἀσάφης, ἀηλος, ἀσημος.  
 —ty, τὸ ἀηλον, τὰσάφει.  
 unchanged, ἀστροφος, (unturning),  
 ἀτροπος.  
 unchaste, ἀναγνος.  
 unchecked, ἀπανστος.  
 uncivilised, ἀγρίος.  
 uncle, θεῖος.  
 unclean, ἀναγνος, μίανθεῖς, μιᾶρός.  
 uncommon, ἀηθής, ὑπερφύτης, δεινός,  
 καινός.  
 unconcerned, ἀφρόντιστος, ἀμελής.  
 unconquerable, ἀνίκητος.  
 unconscious, ἀπειρος, ἀιδρίς, ἀγνώς  
 [ἀγνοεῖν].  
 unconsanated, βέβηλος.  
 unconstrained, ἐκών, ἐκούσιος.  
 uncover, ἀνοίγω, ἐκκαλύπτω, ψιλώω.  
 uncultivated (lit.), ἀργός.  
 (met.), ἀγροικος, ἀγρίος.  
 undefended, ἀφρούρητος, ἀφρακτος.  
 under, ὑπό, κατά (g.).  
 undergo, πάσχειν, φέρειν [bear, en-  
 dure].
- underground, κατασκάφης.  
 undermost, νέρτερος.  
 understand, μάθειν, συνεῖναι, ἐμπεί-  
 ρως ἔχειν [know].  
 —ing, φρήν, γνώμη, φρόνησις  
 [mind].  
 undertake, ὑποσθῆναι, ἐγχειρεῖν.  
 undeserved, ἀνάξιος, οὐ κατ' ἀξίαν.  
 undisciplined, ἀτακτος.  
 undisguised, ἀπαστος.  
 undo, λύω [ἀνῆνυτος, ἀπρακτος].  
 undone, ἀργός [λίπειν, ἀφείναι].  
 undreas, ἀποδῶν (another), ἀποδό-  
 ομαι (self).  
 uneducated, ἀμουσος.  
 unenviable, ἀζηλος, ἀφθόνητος.  
 unexercised, ἀγύμναστος.  
 unfaithful, ἀπιστος.  
 unfathomable, ἀβυσσος.  
 unfavourable, δυσμενής [angry].  
 unfearing, ἀταρβής.  
 unfeeling, δυσάληγτος, σκληρός.  
 unfit, ἀπρεπής, ἀνάμοστος : ἀχρησ-  
 τος : οὐχ οἷός τε.  
 unfold, ἐξελλίσσω.  
 unforeseen, ἀπροσδόκητος.  
 unforgotten, ἀέμνητος.  
 unfortified, ἀφρακτος.  
 unfortunate, δυστυχής [miserable,  
 unhappy].  
 unfriendly, δυσμενής.  
 unfruitful, ἀκαρπος, ἐρημος.  
 unfulfilled, ἀπρακτος.  
 ungenerous, ἀμελιχός.  
 ungovernable, ἀκράτης.  
 ungrateful, ἀχάριστος, ἀγνώμων.  
 unguarded, ἀφρακτος, ἀφούρητος.  
 unhallowed, ἀναγνός, δυσσεβής.  
 unhappy, δυστυχής, δύσμορος, ἀθλίος  
 (δυσ- τρίς-), δυσδαίμων, τλήμων,  
 τάλᾶς, τάλαιπῶρος, ἀνολβος, σχετ-  
 λιος, δύσποτος.  
 unhealthy, νοσώδης.  
 unheard, ἀνήκοος, ἀπυστος.  
 unhesitating, δοκνος, πρόθυμος.  
 unholy [impious].  
 unhonoured, ἀτίμος.  
 uninjured, ἀκαίφνης, ἀσηθής, ἀπή-  
 μων, ἀνάτος, ἀβλάβης.  
 unintelligible, ἀσημος.  
 unintentional, ἀκω, ἀκούσιος.  
 union, ζευξίς, κρᾶσις.

- unite, συνάπτειν, συφεύξαι, συναρ-  
 μόττω, συνιστάται, συνείργειν.  
 universal, κοινός [kās, σύμπας].  
 unjust, ἐκδίκος, ἀδίκος (ā), οὐκ ὀρθός,  
 οὐκ ἐνδίκος.  
 unkind, δυσμενής, σκληρός.  
 unknown, ἀγνωστος, ἄδηλος, [λᾶθεῖν].  
 unlawful, ἀνομος, παρὰνομος.  
 unlearned, ἀμουςος, ἀπαιδευτος.  
 unless, εἰ μή.  
 unlimited, ἀπειρος, ἀμετρος, ἀπείραν-  
 τος.  
 unloose, λώω.  
 unloved, ἀφίλος.  
 unmanly, ἀνάνδρος.  
 unmerciful, νηλετής, ὤμος, ἀνοκτίρ-  
 μων.  
 unmindful, ἀμνήμων.  
 unmixed, ἀμικτος.  
 unmoved, ἀτεγκτος, ἀκίνητος.  
 unmourned, ἀκλαυτος, ἀνόμωκτος.  
 unnatural, οὐ κατ' ἀνθρώπων, ὑπερ-  
 φύτης.  
 unnecessary, περισσός.  
 unnoticed [λανθάνω, λᾶθρα].  
 unoffending, ἀναίτιος, ἀθῶος.  
 unpleasant, ἀηδής, ἀτερπής, πικρός,  
 ἐπαχθής, χάλεπός, δυσχερής.  
 unpolished, ἀξεστος.  
 unpractised, ἀπειρος, ἀηθής, ἀγύμ-  
 ναστος.  
 unprofitable, ἀνωφελής, ἀνωφέλητος,  
 ἀσύμφορος, ἀχρεῖος, μάταιος.  
 unprofitably, ἄλλως, μάτην.  
 unprotected, ἀφρακτος, ἀφρούρητος.  
 unpunished, ἀζημιος.  
 unquenched, ἀσβεστος.  
 untravel, ἐξελίσσειν.  
 unrebuked, ἀμεμψής [blameless].  
 unrelenting, ἀτεγκτος, ἀκαμπτos.  
 unrequited, { ἀμισθος.  
 unrewarded, {  
 unripe, ἄωρος.  
 unsafe, ἐπικινδύνος, ἀπιστος, οὐκ  
 ἀσφαλής.  
 unseasonable, ἀκαιρος.  
 unseen [λᾶθεῖν, λᾶθρα].  
 unserviceable, ἀνωφελής.  
 unshaken, ἀκίνητος.  
 unskilful, ἀπειρος.  
 unsparing, ἀφειδής [ἀφειδέω].  
 unspeakable, ἀφραστος, ἀρρητος.
- unstable, { ἀσταθής, ἀσταθμητος.  
 unsteady, {  
 unsubdued, ἀχείρωτος.  
 unsuccessful, ἀπρακτος, ἀκαρπος.  
 unsworn, ἀνώματος.  
 untamed, ἄδμητος, ἀγρίος.  
 untasted, ἀγευστος.  
 until (prep.), μέχρι (g.), ἐς (a.).  
 (conj.), μέχρι, ἕως, ἔστε : πρὶν  
 after neg.  
 untimely, ἄωρος.  
 (adv.), ἀωρίαν.  
 untired, ἀτρήτος, ἀμοχθος.  
 untouched, ἀθικτος, ἀψαυστος, ἀκή-  
 ρατος.  
 untried, ἀπειράτος, ἀγευστος, ἀπειρος.  
 untrodden, ἀσπίβης, ἀβάτος.  
 unturned, ἀστροφος.  
 unusual, ἀήθης, οὐκ εἰωθός.  
 unveil, ἐκκαλύπτω.  
 unwashed, ἀλουτος, ἀνιπτος.  
 unwedded, ἄδμητος, ἀνυμφος, ἀνύμ-  
 φευτος.  
 unwelcome, δυσχερής, [unpleasant].  
 unwell, ἀσθενής.  
 unwept, ἀκλαυτος.  
 unwilling, ἀκων, ἀκούσιος (ā).  
 unwise, ἀνους.  
 unwonted, ἀήθης.  
 unworthy, ἀνάξιος.  
 unwritten, ἀγραπτος.  
 up, ἀνω (ā).  
 (prep.), ἀνά.  
 upbraid, ἀνειδίω [revile].  
 upon, ἐπὶ [on].  
 upper, ὑπέρτερος [ἀνωτέρω].  
 upright (lit.), ὀρθός, ὀρθιος.  
 (met.), ὀρθός, δίκαιος, ἐνδίκος.  
 upwards, ἀνω (ā) (ἀνωθεν some-  
 times).  
 urge, ἐπειγώ, ὀρμάω, ἔξ-, ἐγείρω, ἔξ-,  
 παραξύνω.  
 urn, κύτος (n.), τεύχος (n.).  
 use (v.), χρῶμαι (d.).  
 — (habitual), εἰωθα.  
 use (v.), χρεῖα.  
 useful, χρησίμος, χρηστός, πρότιμος,  
 σύμφορος.  
 useless, ἀχρηστος, ἀχρεῖος, ἀκαρπος,  
 ἀσύμφορος.  
 usual, εἰθισμένος, εἰωθός, συνήθης,  
 νόμιμος, καθεστώς.

usurp, ἐλεῖν, τυραννεῖν, δεσποῦσαι, etc.  
 usurper, τυραννος, οἱ κρατοῦντες.  
 usury, τόκος.  
 utmost, ἄκρος, ἑσχάτος [μάλιστα ὑπέρτατον, κάρτῃ].  
 utter, ἐξείναι, ἐκβαλεῖν, ἐκρίπτειν φθέγγομαι, λελάκα [say speak].

## V

vacant, ἐρημος, λελειμμένος.  
 vagabond, ἀλήτης (ᾱ).  
 vague, ἀδολος, ἀσημος.  
 vain, μάταιος, κενός.  
     in —, μάτην, μάταιως, ἄλλως.  
 vale, νάπη.  
 valiant, ἀλκίμος [brave, courage].  
 valid, κύριος, βέβαιος.  
 valley, νάπη, νάπος (n.), ἀγκών.  
 valuable, τίμιος, ἐντίμος.  
 value (s.), τιμή, ἀξία.  
     (v.), τιμάω, ἀξιῶν, ποιείσθαι (estimate).  
 vanish [ἀφαντος], οὐχεσθαι.  
 variety [ποικίλος, παντοῖος].  
 various, ποικίλος, παντοῖος.  
 vase, ἀμφορεύς, κύτος (n.), σκεῦος (n.), κρυσσός.  
 vassal, ὑπήκοος.  
 vast [great].  
 vault, κύκλος.  
 vehement, ἰσχυρός.  
 veil (s.), κάλυμμα, κάλυπτρά.  
     — (robe), πέπλος.  
 veil (v.), καλύπτω, κρίπτω [hide, conceal].  
 vein, φλέψ (f.).  
 venerable, αἰδώς, σεμνός.  
 venerate, αἰδεῖσθαι, σέβειν, σέβεσθαι [revere].  
 vengeance, τιμωρία, ποινή, τίσις, δίκη.  
 venture, τολμάω, κινδύνευω.  
     (s.), τόλμημα, κινδύνεμα.  
     —some, τολμηρός.  
 verdure [ἄκμή, ὥρᾱ, χλωρόε, φύτῃ].  
 verily, ἢ μὴν, ἦτοι, \*κάρτᾱ, \*δῆτᾱ, μαλᾶ, ἀληθῶς (ᾱ).  
     and —, καὶ μὴν.  
 verse, ἑσος.  
 versed, ἐντρίβης, ἐμπειρος, ἐπιστήμων.  
 very, μάλᾶ, μάλιστα, σφόδρᾶ, κάρτᾱ, λίαν (ῖ), ἀγᾶν (ᾱ), πολλῶ, ἰσχυρώς.

vessel (ship), ναῦς, πλοῖον.  
     (bowl), σκεῦος (n.), ἄγγος (n.) ἄγγειον.  
 vest, πέπλος, ἐσθῆς [garment, dress clothes].  
 vestibule, πρόθυρᾱ.  
 vestige, ἵχνος (n., ῖ) [track].  
 vex, ὀκνεῖν, ἀνιάω, λυπέω [grieve].  
 vexation, λύπη [grief].  
 vice, κακόν, μοχθηρία, πονηρία.  
 vicious, κακός, μοχθηρός [bad].  
 victim, σφάγιον [sacrifice].  
 victorious, νικηφόρος.  
 victory, νίκη, κράτος (n.), [conquer].  
 view ὄψις [κατόψιος, g.].  
     (met.), γνώμη, δόξα.  
     (v.) [look, see, examine].  
 vigorous, be, ἀκμάζειν, ἡβᾶν, ἰσχύω.  
 vile, παγκάκιστος, πᾶνούργος, ἀθλίος.  
 villain, πᾶνούργος, κάκιστος, παγκάκιστος.  
 villany, πᾶνούργια, ἀναισχυντία, [κάκιστα].  
 vine, ἀμπελος (f.).  
 vinegar, ὄξος (n.).  
 violate, ὑβρίζω (ῦ ὤ), βιάζεσθαι ὑπερβῆναι.  
 violence, βία.  
 violent, βίαιος, δεινός.  
 violently, βίᾱ, βιαίως.  
 violet, ἴον (ῖ).  
 viper, ἐχιδνά, ὄφις.  
 virgin, παρθένος (f.), κόρη.  
 virtue, ἀρετή (ἀρετή = ἡ ἀρετή).  
     (met.), σθένος (n.), ἰσχύς.  
 virtuous, χρηστός, εὐσεβής.  
 vision, σῆμα, φῶς.  
     (thing seen), φάσμα, φάντασμα.  
 voice, φωνή, φθέγμα, φθόγγος.  
 void, ἐρημος, κενός.  
 voluntary, ἐκούσιος, (chosen) αὐθαίρετος.  
 vomit, ἐμέιν.  
 vote, ψῆφος (f.), γνώμη.  
     (v.), ψηφίζομαι, θέσθαι ψήφον.  
 vow, εὐχή.  
     (v.), εὐχεσθαι (compd.).  
 voyage (s.), πλοῦς, στόλος.  
     (v.), πλεῖν, ναυστολεῖν [journey, sail].  
 vulnerable, τρατός.

## W

wages, μισθός.  
 wagon, ἀμαξῆ (ᾱ).  
 wail, στένω, κωκτώ [lament].  
 wailing, ὀδυρμός, κομμός [lamentation].  
 wait, μένω, μίμνω, ἐπισχεῖν.  
 — (await), προσδοκᾶω, προσδέχεσθαι, καρᾶδοκέω.  
 — for, περιμένω.  
 waken, ἐγείρω, ἐξ-.  
 wakeful, ἐγρηγορώς, διΰπνος (ῡ ὕ).  
 walk, βαίνω, βαδίζω, φοιτάω, στείχω.  
 wall, τείχος (n.), τοῖχος, τείχισμα.  
 wander, ἀλάσθαι (ᾱ), πλανᾶσθαι, φοιτάω, ὁδοιπορέω.  
 wanderer, ἀλήτης, πλανήτης  
 wane, φθίνω.  
 want (lack), σπᾶνίζω, ἐνδεώς εἶχειν, δεῖ [ἐνδεής].  
 (wish), ποθέω [desire].  
 (s.), ἐνδεῖα, σπᾶνις; πόθος: χρειᾶ.  
 war, πόλεμος, ἄρης (ᾱ): μάχη, δόρυ.  
 to go to —, αἰρεσθαι δόρυ, αἰρεῖν δόρυ: μάχην συνάπτειν.  
 ward off, εἰργω, ἀπειργεῖω, ἀμύνω.  
 warlike, ἀλκίμος, ἐσθλός, ἀνδρείος.  
 warm, θερμός.  
 (v.), θερμαίνω, θάλπω.  
 warmth, θάλπος (n.), καύμα.  
 warn, νουθετεῖν, φρενοῦν, [admonish].  
 warrior, ἀλκίμος ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρείος.  
 wash, λούω, νίζω: κλύζω.  
 waste (v.), φθείρω, μαράνιω, τρύχω, τήκειν.  
 — time, τρίβω.  
 (adj.), ἔρημος [desolate].  
 (s.), ἔρημα, (of time) τρίβη.  
 watch (s.), φρουρά (a post) [guard].  
 (guarder), φρουρός, φύλαξ.  
 (v. guard), φρουρεῖν, φυλάσσειν, [guard, v.].  
 — (observe), σκοπεῖν, θεωρεῖν, ἀθρεῖν (ᾱ) [see, look].  
 watchful, ἀγρυπνος, διΰπνος (ῡ, but v generally).  
 watchword, σύνθημα, σύμβολον.  
 water, ὕδωρ (ῡ), ποταμός, κρήνη, πηγή: ὁρόςος (f.), κύμα, κλυδών, κλυδώνιον: ῥοή, ῥόος, ῥεύμα, ῥέθρον, ῥεῖθρον: [sea, stream, lake].

water (v.), ἄρδω.  
 watery, ὑγρός (ῡ).  
 wave, κύμα, κλυδών, κλυδώνιον, οἶσμα, σᾶλος.  
 (v.), σείω, πάλλω, κραδαίνω.  
 wax (s.), κηρός.  
 way, ὁρός, τρέβος, αἶμος, στίβος; κέλευθος, ὁδός (f.).  
 — manner, τρόπος.  
 (which? this, that, —) πῶ, τῇδε, ταύτη, ὅπῃ, ᾧ, etc.  
 wayfarer, ὁδοίπορος.  
 we, ἡμεῖς.  
 weak, ἀσθενής, ἀφαιρός.  
 be —, ἀσθενέω, νοσέω.  
 —en, ἀμβλύνω, θηλύνω.  
 weakness, ἀσθένεια.  
 wealth, πλοῦτος, χρήματα.  
 wealthy, πλούσιος, εὐπορος [rich].  
 weapons, δπλα, σκεύη, βέλη (plurals).  
 wear (clothes), εἶχειν, φορεῖν, φέρειν, χρῆσθαι [ἡμφιεσμένοι].  
 (rub), τρίβω, τρέχω.  
 weariness, κόπος, ὀνός.  
 weary, κάμων, κεκηκώς.  
 — (v.), κάμω, ἀπείπον.  
 weave, ὑφαίνω (ῡ), κρέκω, πλέκω: ἱστοργεῖν.  
 weaver, ὑφάντης (ῡ), ἱστοργός.  
 web, ὕφασμα (ῡ), πλοκή, ὕφή (ῡ).  
 wed, γάμειν.  
 wedding, γάμος.  
 weep, κλαίω, δάκνω, δάκρυρροεῖν.  
 weigh (tr.), ἰσθάναι.  
 — down, βαρύνω, βρίθω.  
 (intr.), βάρος εἶχειν.  
 weight, βάρος (n.), σταθμός (amount weighed), ῥοπή (turn of scale).  
 weighty, βάρς, ἐμβριθής.  
 welcome! χαίρει.  
 (adj.), ἀσπαστός.  
 (v.), ἀσπάζομαι, χαίρειν κελεύω or λέγω, δεξιόμαι, ξενώω, δέχομαι.  
 well (s.), φρέαρ.  
 (adv.), εὖ, καλῶς [ἡδεώς], ὀρθῶς, ἁριστα, κάλλιστα.  
 (adj.), [εὖ εἶχειν, καλῶς εἶχειν, healed, cured].  
 — particle, ἀγε δὴ, \*δῆτα, καὶ μήν.

- wellwisher, εὐνοῦς.  
 west, ἐσπέρα, ἡλίου δυσμαί.  
 wet, ὄγρος, νοτερός.  
     (v.), βρέχω, τέγγω, βάπτω.  
 what? τί, τίς, ποῖος.  
     (indirect), δοτίς, δ, τί, οἷος,  
     ὅποιος.  
     (exclam.), οἷος.  
     (relat.), ὅς, ὅστις, ὅσπερ.  
     —ever, εἰ τί, δ, τί.  
 wheat, σίτος, στάχυς.  
 wheel, τροχός.  
     (v.), κύλλινδω, -δέω.  
 whelp, σκύμος.  
 when? πότε, πηνικᾶ.  
     (indirect, intr.), ὁπότε, ὁπηνικᾶ  
     (πότε).  
     (temporal), ἐπει, ἐπειδή, ἡνίκᾶ,  
     εὔτε, ὥς, ὅπως.  
     (relative), ὅτε.  
 when? (indef.), ὅταν, ἐπειδᾶν, ἡνέκ' ἄν.  
 whence (int.), πόθεν.  
     (ind. int.), ὁπόθεν (πόθεν).  
     (rel.), ὅθεν, ἐνθεν, ὅθεν περ.  
 where (int.), τοῦ, πῇ.  
     (ind. int.), ὅπου, ὅπη (τοῦ, πῇ).  
     (rel.), οὐ, ὅ, ἵνα, ὅπου, οὐπερ,  
     ἐνθά, ἐνθαπερ, ἥπερ.  
 whereas, ἐπεὶ [since].  
 wherefore (int.), διὰ τί [why].  
     (rel.), ἀνθ' ὧν, ὥστε, πρὸς τὰδ' οὖν, τοίνυν, πρὸς ταῦτα.  
 whether (adj. int.), πότερος.  
     (int. ind.), ὁπότερος.  
     (indef.), ὁπότερος ἄν.  
     (adv. int.), πότερον, πότερα.  
     (ind. int.), εἰ.  
     (alternative), εἴτε, εἴτε.  
     (altern. quest.), πότερον . . . ἤ.  
 which (int.), ποῖος, πότερος (of two), τίς.  
     (int. indirect), ὅποιος, ὁπότερος, ὅστις.  
     (rel.), ὅς, ὅστις.  
     (indef.), οἷος ἄν, ὁποῖος ἄν, ὅς ἄν.  
 while, χρόνος.  
     (conj.), ἕως, ἐν ᾧ, ὅσον χρόνον, ἕστε.  
 whip, μάστιξ (ῥγ-).  
     (v.), παῖω, πλήσσω, ἀράσσω (ᾱ).  
 whirl, διδέω.
- white, λευκός: λευκόπτερος, λευχέμων, λευκόχρως.  
 whither (int.), ποῖ.  
     (indirect), ὅποι, (ποῖ).  
     rel. οἷ, οἷπερ, ἵνα: ἐνθά.  
 who (int.), τίς (ποῖος).  
     (indir.), ὅστις (τίς).  
     (rel.), ὅς, ὅστις.  
     (indef.), ὅς ἄν, ὅστις, ὅστις ἄν, ὅσοι.  
 whole, ὅλος, πᾶς, ἀπᾶς, σύμπας.  
 wholly, παντελῶς, πᾶν, κάρτα, πάντα.  
 why (int.), τί, πῶς, διὰ τί, τοῦ χάριν, τίνας χάριν, ἀντὶ τοῦ, τί χρήμα.  
     (indirect), ὅ, τι, ὅπως, δτου χάριν, ἀνθ' δτου.  
     (relative), δτου χάριν.  
 wicked, κάκούργος, δυσσεβής, πᾶνούργος.  
 wickedness, πᾶνούργια [evil, guilt, crime, sin].  
 wide, εὐρύς, εὐρύχωρος.  
 widow, χήρᾱ [χηρεύω] ἀνάνδρος.  
 width, εὖρος (n.).  
 wield, νωμάω, νέμω, κάλλω.  
 wife, γυνή, σθηνεῖος, σύζυγος, ἄλοχος, (ᾱ).  
 wild, ἄγριος, of country, ἐρημος.  
     make —, ἐξαγρῖναι.  
 wilderness, ἐρημία.  
 wile, δόλος.  
 wilful, αὐθαδής.  
     —ness, αὐθαδία.  
 will (mind), γνώμη, φρήν.  
     (desire), βούλη, πόθος.  
     (testament), διαθήκη, διάθεσις τῆς οὐσίας.  
 will (v.), βούλεσθαι, θέλειν, ποθεῖν.  
 willing, πρόθυμος, ἐκούσιος, ἔτοιμος.  
     be —, θέλειν.  
     —ly, ἀσμένως, ἐκουσίως, ἡδέως.  
 win, ἀνύμαι, φέρεσθαι, φέρειν, κτάσμαι, τύχειν.  
     (conquer), κρατεῖν, νικάω.  
     (persuade), πείθω.  
 wind, ἀνεμος, πνεῦμα, πνοή, χειμών.  
     sheltered from —, ὑπήνεμος.  
     with fair —, οὐρός.  
 wind (v.), στρέφω, πλέω, ἐλίσσω.  
 window, θυρίς, τρήμα.  
 wine, οἶνος.

wing, πτερυξ, πτερόν.  
winged, πτερωτός, πτηνός, ὑπό-  
πτερος.  
winter, χειμών, χεῖμα.  
wipe, ὀμβρέαι, ἀλείφω, τρίβω.  
wisdom, νοῦς, φρόνησις, φρόνη.  
wise, σοφός, σώφρων, εβουλος, φρόνι-  
μος.  
be —, φρονέω, σωφρονεῖν, εὖ φρο-  
νεῖν.  
wish, βούλομαι, θέλειν, χρήζειν, πο-  
θεῖν, εἰχομαι.  
(s.), πόθος, εὐχή, σπουδή.  
wit, φρόνη, νοῦς, γνώμη.  
with, σύν, ξύν (ῥ), d., μετά (g.)  
[sυνεῖναι, ἀμα, ὁμοῦ, παρών, πέ-  
λας].  
(instrument), dative simply.  
manner, often διὰ (g.) or σύν,  
μετά, or d. simply.  
withdraw (tr.), ἐξάγειν, ὑπεξελεῖν,  
ἀποφέρειν, ἐκκλέπτειν.  
(intr.), ὑφέρειν, σῆγ' ἀπολ-  
χεσθαι.  
wither (tr.), μαραίνω.  
(intr.), μαραίνομαι, φθίνω.  
withered, ῥυσός, ξηρός.  
withhold, κρύπτειν, κατασχέειν, ἐκ-  
κλέπτειν.  
within, ἐντός, ἐνδον, ἐνδοθεν, ἐσω,  
ἐσωθεν.  
without (outside), ἔκτος, ἔκτοθεν,  
ἐξω, ἐξωθεν.  
(apart from), χωρὶς, διχᾶ, ἄνευ,  
ἄτερ, ἀτερθε(v).  
witness (v.), μαρτυρεῖν, δηλῶ,  
φαίνω.  
(s.), μάρτυς, συνίστωρ.  
call to —, μαρτύρομαι.  
witty, δεξιός, κομψός, σοφός.  
woe, πῆμα, ἄλγος (n.), πάθος (n.),  
δὴ [grief, sorrow, trouble].  
woeful, οἰκτρός, ἀθλίος [unhappy].  
wolf, λύκος (m.), λύκαον (f.).  
woman, γυνή, παρθένος, κόρη, νύμφη,  
παῖς, νεάνις, γυναῖς.  
womanish, θήλυς, γυναικεῖος, γυναικό-  
μιμος.  
womb, κοιλία, σπῆδς, γαστήρ, κόλπος  
[ὐπὸ γούνης φέρεται].  
wonder (s.), θαῦμα, θάμβος.  
(s. marvel), θαῦμα, τέρας.

wonder (v.), θαυμάζω, ἐκπᾶγῆναι.  
wonderful, θαυμαστός, θεῖος, ἀμή-  
χανος.  
wont, εἰωθα (accustomed).  
wood, ξύλον, ὄλη, [ξύλουργός].  
(forest), ὄλη, δρυμός, δένδρα  
(plur.).  
woof, κρόκη.  
wool, πόκος [εἰθερος].  
word, ῥῆμα, λόγος, ἔπος (n.), πίστις  
[speak, say].  
work (s.), ἔργον, πρᾶγμα, πόνος,  
μόχθος [δοχολοί].  
(v.), πονέω, ἐργάζομαι, μοχθέω,  
πράσσειν.  
—man, τέκτων, δημιουργός,  
τεχνίτης.  
world, γῆ, χθών, τὸ πᾶν, πάντες  
βροτοί.  
worse, χείρων, κακίων.  
worship (s.), σέβας, τίμη, εὐσέβειᾶ.  
(v.), προσκυνεῖν, σέβω, σέβεσθαι.  
worst, κακίστος, ἐσχάτος.  
(v.), νικᾶω.  
be —ed, ἡσῶσθαι.  
worth, ἀρετή (ἡ ἀρ. = ἀ), δόξα, κρᾶτος.  
worth (adj.), ἄξιος.  
—less, εὐτελής, φαῦλος.  
worthy, ἄξιος, ἐπ., δίκαιος [καλὸς  
καλῶς, κακὸς κακῶς].  
wound, τραῦμα, πληγή, ἑλκος (n.).  
(v.), βάλλω, πλῆσσω, ἔτρωσα,  
τραυματίζω [strike].  
(met.), δάκνω, ἀνιδῶ [grieve].  
unwounded, ἀτρωτος.  
woven, πλεκτός.  
wrath, ὀργή, θῆμος, χόλος, μένος  
n., [anger].  
wreak, ἐξεργάζομαι [τίνω, δίκην].  
wreath, στέφος (n.), στέμμα, πλέγμα.  
wreathe, πλέκω, στέφω.  
wreck, ναυαγίον.  
(v. tr.), βαίω, ῥήξαι, δάλλωαι.  
wrench, ἀποσπᾶν, μοχλεῖν.  
wrestle, πᾶλαιω.  
—r, πᾶλαιωτής.  
—ing, πᾶλη.  
wretched, δυστυχής, ἀθλίος, τάλας,  
τλήμων, τάλαιπωρος [miserable,  
unhappy].  
wrinkled, ῥυσός.  
write, γράφειν (compd.).

writer, γραφεύς.  
 writing, γράμματα, γράφή, συγ-  
 γράφή, δέλτοι.  
 writhe, ελιδόμαι.  
 wrong (adj.), πλημμελής, άδικος,  
 ψευδής [wicked, bad, evil].  
 (s.), πᾶνούργημα, άμαρτία [sin,  
 ill, evil].  
 (v.), άδικεῖν, πᾶνουργεῖν, κάκουρ-  
 γεῖν, κᾶκῶς δρᾶν.  
 be —ed, κᾶκῶς παθεῖν, ἡδύ-  
 κῆσθαι.  
 wrath, be, θυμοῦσθαι, δυσχεραίνω,  
 χολοῦσθαι [angry].

## Y

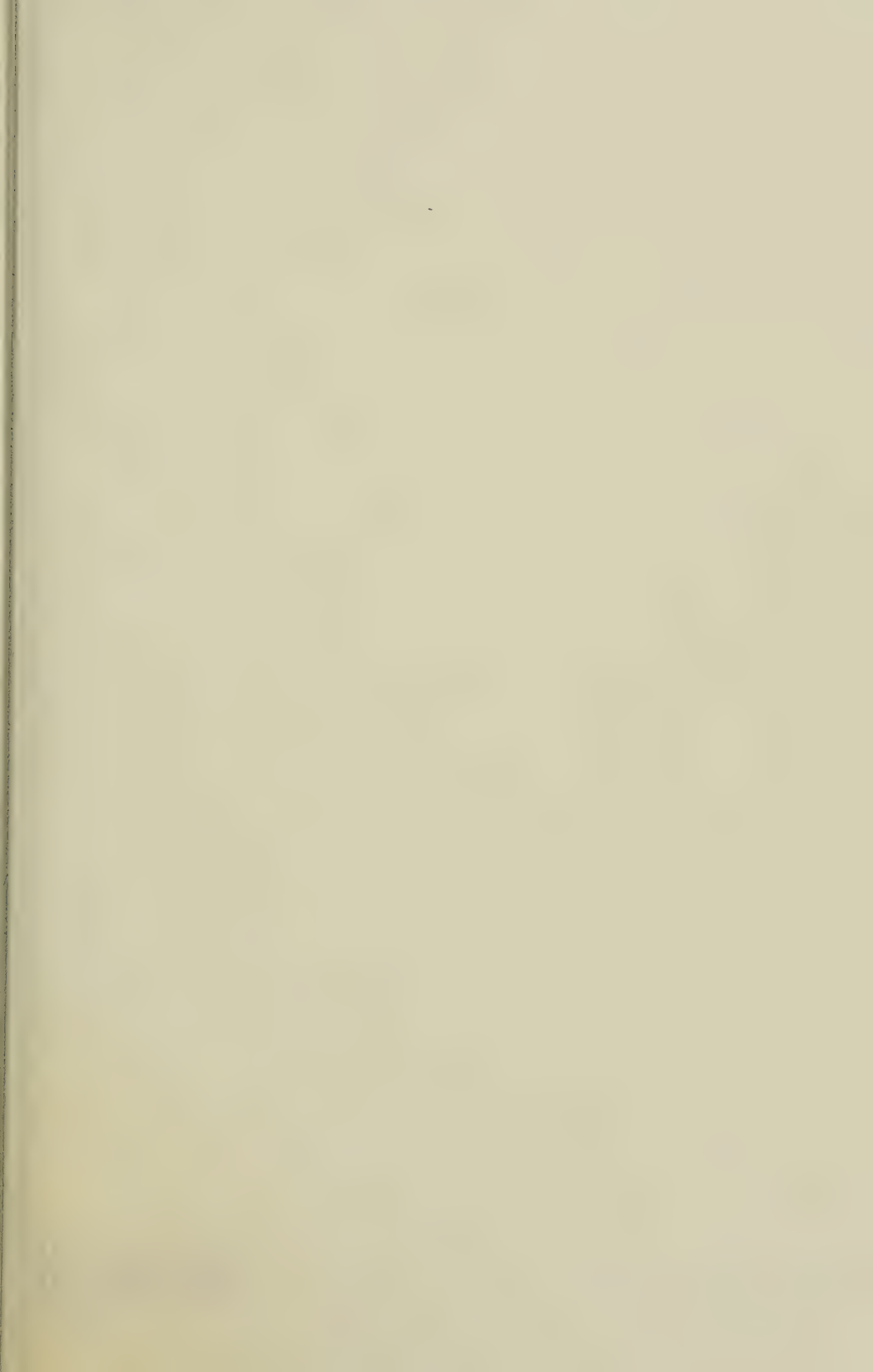
yawn, χαίνω, χάσκω.  
 yea, πῶς γάρ οὐχί, ναί, καί κάρτᾳ γ',  
 πάνυ, σύμφημι, ἐπήνεσα [often γε  
 only].  
 year, έτος (n.), ἐνιαυτός.  
 yearn, ποθεῖν, λυμείρω (i).  
 yell, βοᾶν.  
 yellow, ξανθός.  
 yesterday, χθές, ἐχθές.  
 day before —, πρόην.

yet (still), ἔτι, (hitherto) πω.  
 not —, οὐπω, οὐδέπω, οὐδεπώ-  
 ποτε.  
 — (but), καίτοι, ἀλλ' οὖν, \*γε  
 μήν, ὁμως, \*μέντοι, \*γε μὲν δὴ,  
 \*γε μέντοι.  
 yield, εἰκεῖν (ὑπ-, παρ-), ὑφέσθαι.  
 (agree), πελθομαι.  
 yoke (s.), ζυγόν, λέπαδνον.  
 (v.), συζεύξαι.  
 be —d, ζυγὸν φέρειν.  
 young (human), νεός, νεάνις, παῖς.  
 (birds), νεοσσός.  
 (beasts), σκύμος.  
 (horse), πῶλος.  
 ever —, ἀγέρωτος.  
 your, ὑμέτερος.  
 youth (time), ἡβη, ὥρᾱ, ἄκμή.  
 (person), νεανίας.  
 youthful, ἡβῶν, νεᾶρός, ἀκμαῖων.

## Z

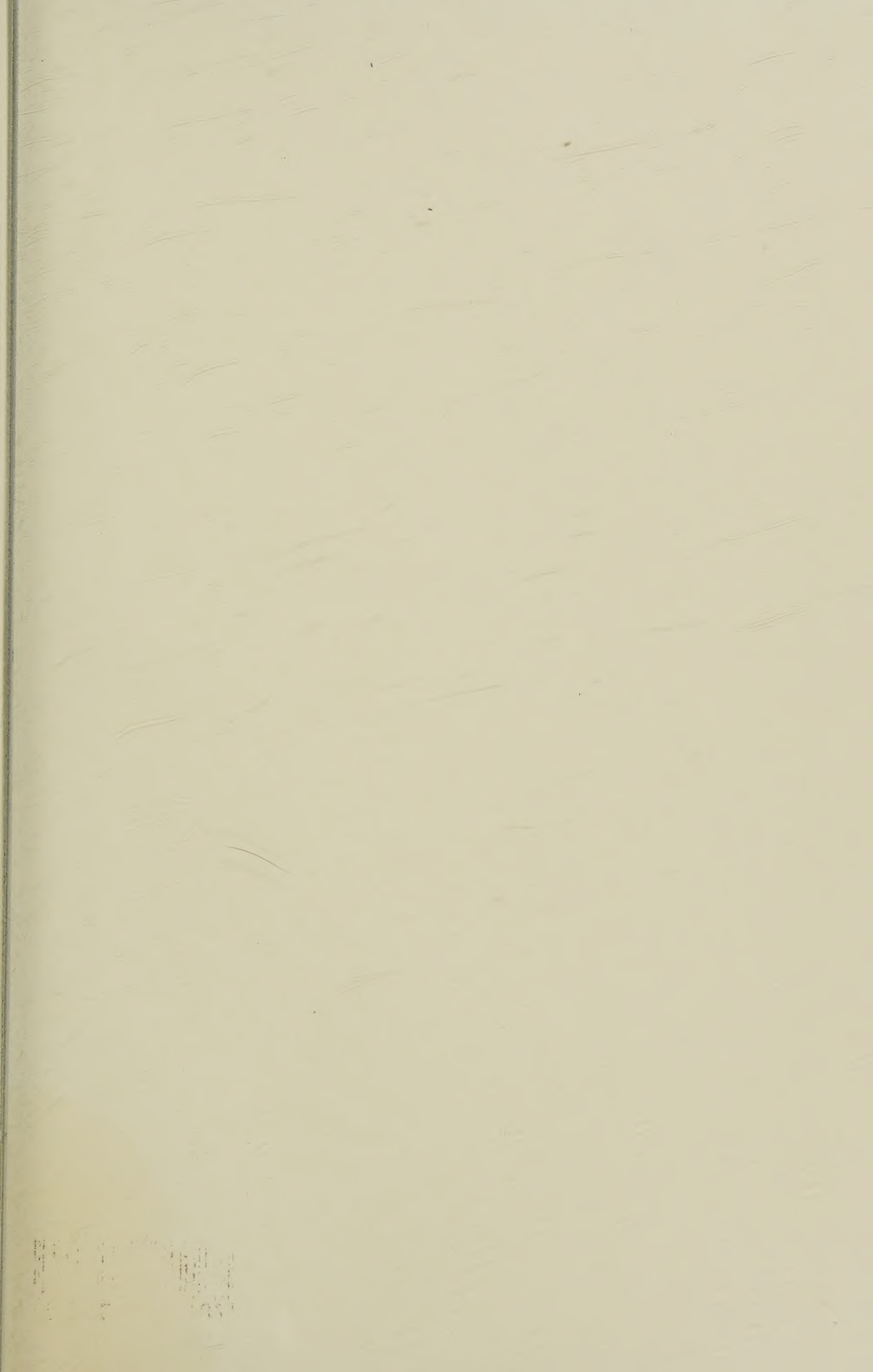
zeal, σπουδή, προθυμία.  
 zealous, πρόθυμος [σπουδάξω, προ-  
 θυμούμαι].  
 zone (girdle), ζώνη, ζωστήρ.  
 zounds, ὦ θεοί.



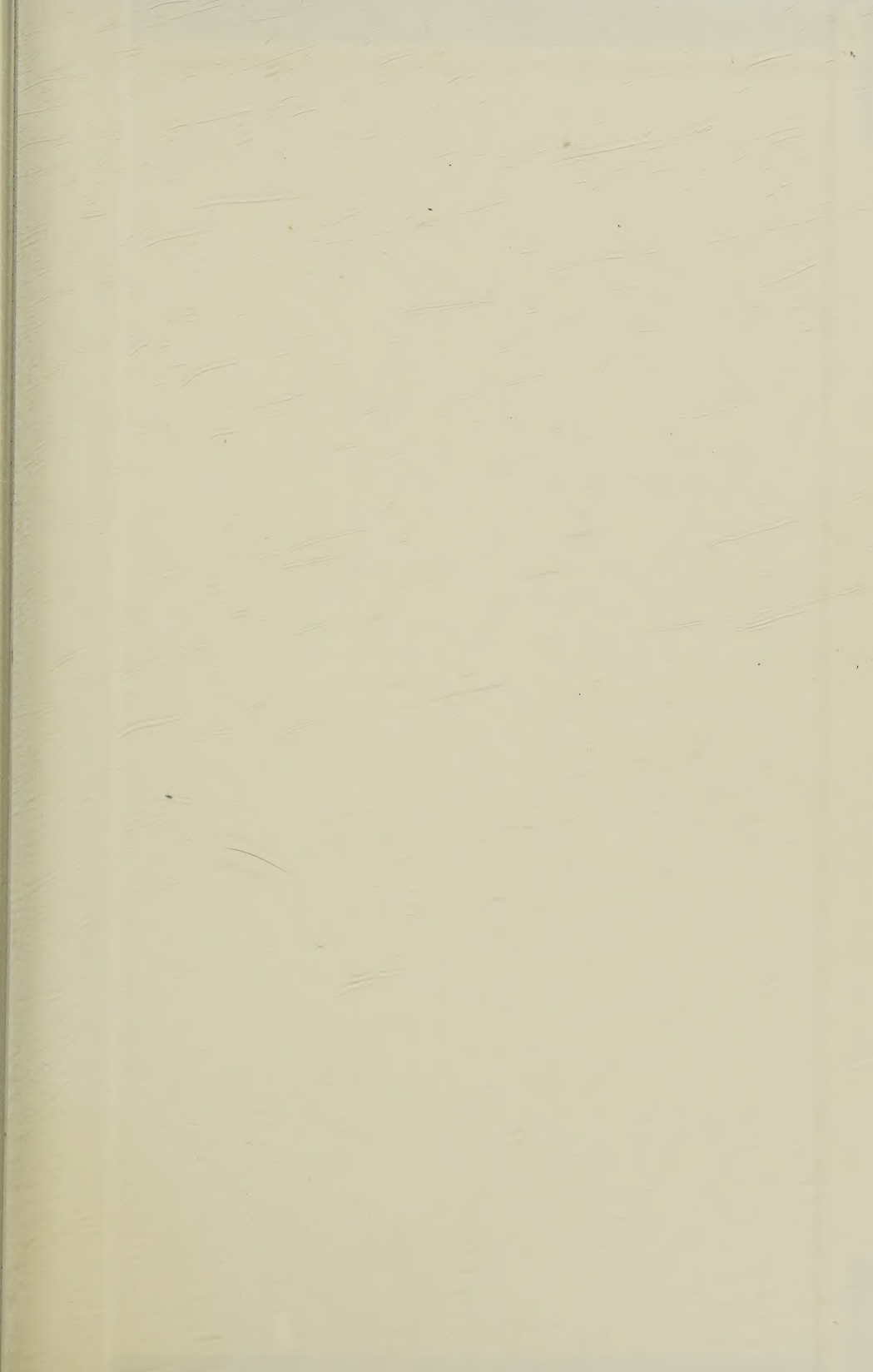


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